

## SEIZE EAST BANK OF LAKE PEIPUS

Wise-La Guardia  
Debate at Parley  
On Anti-Semitism

By Abraham Chapman

The National Conference to Combat Anti-Semitism, called by the American Jewish Congress, opened its first executive session yesterday afternoon, in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Pennsylvania, with a call for "unity and coordination" in the fight against anti-Semitism in the United States.

Public Trial Says  
Drew Is Guilty

By Art Shields

Drew is Guilty! Drew must go! declared an impressive jury of more than 1,000 citizens of Brownsville yesterday in a public trial of the fascist cop who was recently white-washed by the Police Department.

The jury packed the large Talmud Torah auditorium at 400 Stone Ave., Brownsville, where the trial was held along Drew's police beat.

A biting speech by Congressman Emanuel Celler of Brooklyn, denouncing the Daily News as anti-Semitic, and calling for Drew's ouster, opened the people's case amid the jury's applause.

## CACCIONE'S PLEDGE

The applause continued when Peter V. Caccione, Communist Councilman, another prosecutor, announced that:

"I'm going to speak on street corners all over Brooklyn, and distribute a pamphlet against Drew to 100,000 readers."

"The fight against Drew will be fought to a finish."

The case came to a climax when the jury shouted "Guilty."

Terry Rosenbaum, of the CIO Community Council, the black-robed judge, didn't think the answer was quite loud enough.

"It can't hear," he said.

The next vote of "Guilty" was heard down the block.

The solemn judge then asked the defendant, James Leroy Drew, to face the Court.

## BRANDS DREW TRAITOR

Drew wasn't there—he fears a people's jury. But the judge then told the absent defendant that he had been found guilty of betraying his country during a life and death struggle against the fascist aggressor.

"You are an enemy," he said.

Pending Drew's dismissal the jury voted to send a delegation to Mayor LaGuardia to demand production of the secret records of the Department of Investigation on the Drew case and the Drew trial records, which the city has so far kept hidden.

Congressman Celler pulled no punches in his attack on the Daily News' anti-Semitism.

"I can see Goebbels and Hitler laughing like Cheshire cats," said the Brooklyn representative, as he read insidious anti-Jewish editorials in Patterson's tabloid.

One Daily News quote, Celler gave, said that:

Drew's "alleged offense consisted in not liking Jews," which implied the Jews are to blame—not the Hitlerite cop.

## DAILY NEWS' HITLER TRICK

Another Daily News editorial brushed aside the idea that Hitler went to war to grab territory.

"Many people," replied the Daily News, "feel that Hitler (the war) started largely because of Hitler's savage persecution of the Jews."

"This," said Celler, "creates in the minds of underestimating readers of the Daily News the

(Continued on Page 2)

C. P. Recruits 52  
In Anthracite

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Feb. 13.—The Anthracite region of the Communist Party celebrated Lincoln's Birthday by recruiting over one-third of its goal of 150 new Communist members.

The 52 new recruits included miners, steelworkers, farmers, electrical, fur and leather workers.

The Anthracite region stretches out from the hard coal area as far as Williamsport, site of several Bethlehem and other steel plants.

## Allies Launch Beachhead Attack

## 'Fellowship' Instructs Its Members

For your information.  
Not in publication.  
FELLOWSHIP OF RECONCILIATION  
New York, New YorkTo F.O.R. Groups  
January 25, 1944

## STATEMENT OF F.O.R. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Scripps-Bowd papers and the New York POST have launched a scathing attack on the PEACE NOW MOVEMENT, national headquarters at 15 East 40th Street, New York, of which Miss Beasts Simon is secretary and with which Dr. George W. Hartmann is prominently identified. The New York POST quoted on January 24, 1944, what purported to be letters and reports of Miss Simon indicating that the PEACE NOW MOVEMENT had or was seeking contact and collaboration with prominent isolationists such as General Wood, former national chairman of America First; Charles A. Lindbergh; John O'Donnell, New York DAILY NEWS columnist at Washington; etc. On January 25 the POST

We believe that threatening the German or the Japanese people with economic strangulation and the failure of the leading Allied governments to concrete language to proclaim peace terms which would make it clear to these people that if they will renounce war, we too are prepared to do so and are ready to welcome their participation on an equal basis in building a durable and democratic peace, plays into the hands of Nazis and Japanese militarists and of reactionary elements in all lands, including our own. We need to make it clear that we are as prepared to abandon selfish and imperialistic policies as we demand they shall. "Waging peace" in this way would, we are confident, be the surest way to drive a wedge between the peoples of the Axis countries and their present leaders.

This "confidential" memorandum, excerpts of which are shown above, was sent by the Fellowship of Reconciliation to its leaders and members instructing them how to parry any attempt to tie that "pacifist" organization up with the Berlin-directed "Peace Now" movement. The memorandum indicates the growing alarm among "Fellowship" leaders over the recent expose of "Peace Now."

A. J. Muste Tries to  
Evade 'Peace Now' Tie

By John Meldon

The Daily Worker in this article presents what it considers a national warning and a lesson to honest liberals who are working sincerely to help win the war—a warning and a lesson based on these facts:

1. The "pacifist-Socialist Peace Now" movement headed by the Norman Thomas Lieutenants, George W. Hartmann, IS NOT something separate from so-called "honest" pacifist groupings, but an integral part.

2. Certain "unimpeachable" pacifist groups with national following and reputation, which publicly disclaim any connection with "Peace Now," are definitely giving leadership and supplying impetus to the Hitler-Hirohito-loving "Peace Now" crowd.

3. Assuming there are some honest liberal-pacifists in the various pacifist and religious war-objector groups (and there are), they are being used as dupes and window dressing for sinister schemers who control these organizations and who are working frantically for a negotiated peace with the Axis to save Hitler's neck.

RECONCILIATION  
For a long time now, among all shades of honest liberals there has existed a belief that one of the outstanding national pacifist-religious organization—the Fellowship of Reconciliation—is headed by leaders who honestly object to war and violence in any form "on pure humanitarian and religious grounds."

The Fellowship of Reconciliation has assiduously built up this reputation and has succeeded to the extent that even militant pro-war liberals, who are heart and soul dedicated to smashing the Axis, have been bamboozled into believing it.

Meanwhile, the Fellowship has undertaken a secret campaign to prevent its name and aims from being tied up with "Peace Now"—since "Peace Now" has been thoroughly exposed and discredited as an amalgamation of filthy Christian Fronters, America Firsters, Bundists, Congressional traitors and other pro-Axis elements in this country.

The Daily Worker has in its possession evidence of the Fellowship's undercover campaign to ward off any proven connection with "Peace Now"—a confidential memorandum from the Fellowship national executive committee sent to all branches and members. The memorandum warns that efforts will be made to prove a tie-up and instructs "staff members, F. O. R. group leaders and members generally" how to answer or combat any such efforts.

FELLOWSHIP ALIBI  
The memorandum asserts that the Fellowship has never had any connection with "Peace Now" and the America First movement but goes on to say "... though we

The national executive board of the National Youth Congress, in all-day session yesterday, reasserted its determination to fight for a permanent Fair Employment Practice Committee and to continue its efforts for unity in that fight.

Dorothy K. Funn, the NNC's legislative secretary and head of its Washington Bureau, stressed the following main points in a report to the executive board:

1. A law to make the Fair Employment Practice Committee a permanent agency can be passed at this session of the U. S. Congress provided the three bills now pending are all supported and that no one bill is selected for support to the exclusion of another.

2. The Republican Party is out to steal the coming national election by disfranchising the soldiers, "of whom they are afraid."

3. The Anti-Fell Tax Bill (Marcano's H. R. 7) can be passed in this session of Congress, some legislators having pledged to call

Nation Needs FDR,  
Browder Says

(By United Press)

BOSTON, Feb. 13.—Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, said today that the re-election of President Roosevelt in November and the strict enforcement of Tehran program are the only ways the world can reach security through victory and a stable peace.

Speaking at Symphony Hall, Browder said that "Patriotic men and women of all parties must unite to convince Roosevelt that the country demands his continued leadership."

Browder said that if Americans wish Mr. Roosevelt to accept the nomination, it will be necessary to assure him in advance that the people are rising above all partisan considerations, "that they are standing behind his policies so strongly that without any diversion of his major attention from the tasks of the war, his re-election is practically assured."

If the President should decide to retire from the political scene, he added, the nation would be thrown into turmoil and "our country would be embarked upon uncharted seas of uncontrolled factionalism."

He said that the Tehran program can be summed up in one word: "Security." And that means not only physical security which provides safety from attacks by aggressors, it also means economic security, social security, moral security—in a family of nations.

Browder said that the anti-Soviet ideology in the United States is Hitler's secret weapon in America.

"The country is by no means turning to Marxism or Socialism or Communism," he said. "Nor will it do so in the predictable future. If the program of Tehran is successfully carried out."

Chetniks Aid Nazis  
In Adriatic Drive

LONDON, Feb. 13 (UP).—Intensified fighting in the bloody civil war between rival Yugoslav armies was reported today, and a partisan headquarters communiqué reported that Gen. Draja Mihailovich's Chetniks were aiding the Germans in their seventh and most threatening offensive in the Balkans.

Marshal Josip (Tito) Brozovich's troops, hard-pressed by Nazi armored forces along the Adriatic Coast, are battling Croat fascist Ustashi and Chetnik units in Bosnia, Montenegro, and Croatia, said a Yugoslav People's Army of Liberation communiqué broadcast by the Free Yugoslav Radio.

Unable to meet the numerically superior enemy in frontal engagements, the Partisans continued to concentrate on wrecking their supply lines, blowing up a train on the Trieste line in Istria, disrupting communications on the Zagreb-Karlovac Railroad, and destroying 75 tons of gasoline at Zelenika, on the Montenegro coast.

Negro Congress Pushes  
Permanent FEPC Fight

The national executive board of the National Youth Congress, in all-day session yesterday, reasserted its determination to fight for a permanent Fair Employment Practice Committee and to continue its efforts for unity in that fight.

Dorothy K. Funn, the NNC's legislative secretary and head of its Washington Bureau, stressed the following main points in a report to the executive board:

1. A law to make the Fair Employment Practice Committee a permanent agency can be passed at this session of the U. S. Congress provided the three bills now pending are all supported and that no one bill is selected for support to the exclusion of another.

2. The Republican Party is out to steal the coming national election by disfranchising the soldiers, "of whom they are afraid."

3. The Anti-Fell Tax Bill (Marcano's H. R. 7) can be passed in this session of Congress, some legislators having pledged to call

the bill up for discussion and vote as soon as the soldier-vote bill has been dropped of. "Introduction of H. R. 7 on the floor is expected momentarily."

All progressive organizations, particularly labor, must now center attention on the directives sent out by the FEPC to the Philadelphia Transit Co. and to the 16 Southern railroads demanding that they end their policy of discrimination against Negro workers.

The National Negro Congress' national executive board met to review its past work and to map a program for the coming months. Delegates were present from clubs in the Deep South, the Mid-West, the East and other regions. Oscar Bryant, NNC organizer in Birmingham, was elected to full membership in the executive board.

Edward Strong, who is leaving the National Negro Congress to enter the Army, agreed with Miss Funn that one of the three FEPC bills can

(Continued on Page 4)

Ready to Shell  
Nazi-Fortified  
Cassino Abbey

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, Feb. 13 (UP).—With their aerial support restored, the Allies went back over to the offensive today on the bloody Rome beachhead and on the Cassino front prepared to shell the German-fortified Monte Cassino Abbey despite a Papal plea that it be spared.

The most encouraging report on the beachhead situation in five days said it was now "generally satisfactory" as the Allies delivered heavy attacks on a settlement in the Caroceta area which had changed hands three times in 24 hours of fierce see-saw battles.

As American troops hammered forward for slight gains inside Cassino, it was announced officially that the Germans have converted Monte Cassino Monastery into a fortress and "although the Vatican has asked us to spare it, we may be unable to evade the issue any longer."

It was assumed that American commanders, refusing to risk American lives any longer because of the German vantage point in the monastery, would order its shelling at any moment if indeed it had not already begun.

The Germans were hitting back savagely, using flame-thrower tanks for the first time on the beachhead front, but were repulsed with the loss of two of those weapons. An enemy patrol tried to infiltrate the American lines two miles southwest of Cassino but was beaten back.

Allied reinforcements and ordnance were piling ashore in an unrelenting campaign to build up the beachhead for the fierce battles that still lay ahead.

American Flying Fortresses and Liberators, lending new and powerful tactical support to the beachhead battle after being grounded Friday, battered the German lines at the base of the Alban hills yesterday from end to end.

RAP Wellingtons, attacking closer than ever before to ground operations, kept up the assaults last night and into this morning, concentrating on German positions immediately south of Rome and on the Campo Leone-Cassino Road just back of the beachhead.

More than 500 aerial sorties were flown during the day, with Warhawk and Invader dive-bombers augmenting the heavy bomber blows by losing 1,000-pound bombs on key German positions. Previously, a 500-pounder had been the maximum bomb load for these light planes, both basically designed as fighters.

Reveal Hungary's  
Help to Hitler

The Soviet Information Bureau, in a statement broadcast from Moscow and recorded here, said that a Hungarian pilot shot down and made prisoner on the eastern front had admitted that his Hungarian Air Force brigade had been carrying out German assignments for a year.

"The Hungarian ground force and air force are fighting by the Germans' side on the eastern front," the statement said. "One more cheating play of the Budapest lackeys of Hitler has been disclosed."

Wires Buzz With  
Finn 'Peace' Moves

The Finnish crisis continued unabated yesterday as Stockholm buzzed with rumors of impending reorganizations in the Finnish cabinet. American wire agencies spent an otherwise placid Sunday afternoon getting the rumors and speculations across the ocean.

The former Prime Minister of Finland, Juho Paasikivi, who negotiated the Soviet-Finnish treaty of March, 1940, had arrived in Stockholm over the week-end. But he insisted it was only because his wife needed an expert physician.

The Finnish Minister of the Interior, Leo Ehrnrooth, was also in Stockholm, ostensibly to address some Swedish societies.

The speculation in Stockholm was that Vaino Tanner, leader of the Finnish Social Democrats, was going to resign as finance minister, and active head of the Finnish government.

Another story said that Juho Paasikivi, presumably a "moderate," would replace Henrik Ramsay as Finnish Foreign Minister.

It was obvious that the Finnish Social Democrats are making the most of their Stockholm outlet to spread the idea they are terribly eager for peace and really wanted peace all the time.

The idea is to influence American opinion when the Soviet-British terms are made public, terms which obviously are bound to be stiff ones.

Luga, Key Nazi  
Base, Captured

LONDON, Feb. 13 (UP).—Soviet troops, smashing through the crumbling German lines of the north for gains as high as 45 miles, have captured more than 800 towns in five days of fighting which cleared the enemy from the entire east bank of Lake Peipus and put the Red Army within 45 miles of Pskov, gateway to Latvia, Moscow announced tonight.

A few hours after an Order of the Day by Premier Stalin had announced the capture of Luga, key-stone of the German line, Moscow's broadcast war bulletin revealed a general Soviet break-through along a front stretching 74 miles westward to Lake Peipus.

The new drive carried troops of Gen. Leonid A. Govorov's Leningrad army 45 miles south of their last reported positions on the northeast side of Lake Peipus and promised imminent German expulsion from all of northern Russia.

Moscow announced that while Luga was being hit by Gen. Govorov's left wing others of his troops were smashing down the coast of Lake Peipus and east of it. In five days they cleared the Germans from the entire east bank of the lake, a 56-mile stretch, which put them within about 45 miles of Pskov.

The most distant point captured in the Soviet advance was the district center of Polna, 45 miles north of Pskov and 64 miles southwest of Luga. Pskov is on the double-tracked Leningrad - Warsaw railroad and is also a junction for five other lines. It is nine miles east of the Estonian border and 24 miles northeast of the point where the Latvian frontier touches Estonia.

Other towns taken in the advance were Lyady, 58 miles north of Pskov; Odov, 71 miles due west of Luga; and Ostrovski, 46 miles northwest of Pskov on the lake.

Moscow also announced that Gen. Kyril A. Meretskov's Volkhov River Army, striking out from Bialskaya, which was captured Saturday, captured several localities.

The Soviet bulletin said that in the battle of the "Cherkassky pocket," some 650 miles southeast of the northern front, the Red Army further compressed the trap in today's fighting. They captured the rail station of Sotniki, six miles northwest of the main German stronghold of Korsun inside the pocket.

On the southwestern side of the pocket the Soviets hurled a back counter attack by large forces of German tanks and infantry seeking to break into the pocket and end the siege.

Reveal Hungary's  
Help to Hitler

The Soviet Information Bureau, in a statement broadcast from Moscow and recorded here, said that a Hungarian pilot shot down and made prisoner on the eastern front had admitted that his Hungarian Air Force brigade had been carrying out German assignments for a year.

"The Hungarian ground force and air force are fighting by the Germans' side on the eastern front," the statement said. "One more cheating play of the Budapest lackeys of Hitler has been disclosed."

Wires Buzz With  
Finn 'Peace' Moves

The Finnish crisis continued unabated yesterday as Stockholm buzzed with rumors of impending reorganizations in the Finnish cabinet. American wire agencies spent an otherwise placid Sunday afternoon getting the rumors and speculations across the ocean.

The former Prime Minister of Finland, Juho Paasikivi, who negotiated the Soviet-Finnish treaty of March, 1940, had arrived in Stockholm over the week-end. But he insisted it was only because his wife needed an expert physician.

The Finnish Minister of the Interior, Leo Ehrnrooth, was also in Stockholm, ostensibly to address some Swedish societies.

The speculation in Stockholm was that Vaino Tanner, leader of the Finnish Social Democrats, was going to resign as finance minister, and active head of the Finnish government.

Another story said that Juho Paasikivi, presumably a "moderate," would replace Henrik Ramsay as Finnish Foreign Minister.

It was obvious that the Finnish Social Democrats are making the most of their Stockholm outlet to spread the idea they are terribly eager for peace and really wanted peace all the time.

The idea is to influence American opinion when the Soviet-British terms are made public, terms which obviously are bound to be stiff ones.

Aerial Pounding of  
Europe Continues

LONDON, Feb. 13 (UP).—Powerful formations of U. S. heavy and medium bombers teamed up today for a terrific aerial bombardment of the coast of northern France, bombing heavily battered German installations on the threshold of Europe for the sixth straight day.

Flying Fortresses and Liberators, operating together for the first time since Feb. 6, joined with hundreds of U. S. Marauder medium bombers and fighters and large forces of British medium and fighter bombers in subjecting mystery military targets to a tremendous pounding.

The assault on France—the 49th in the past 44 days—looked the massive American bombers out on their 14th mission in 17 days, and followed a RAF bomber command plastering of military objectives in southern France and Western Germany Saturday night. During the night, RAF planes also laid mines in enemy waters. One British aircraft was missing and one enemy plane was shot down over France by Canadian Mosquito bombers.

Stilwell Planning  
Huge Offensive

CHUNGKING, Feb. 13 (UP).—Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, commanding American forces in China, Burma and India, revealed today that he plans a big Allied land and air offensive from the interior of China timed with an American drive across the Pacific to the China coast to implement the offensive. He asked urgently for an "immediate and continued" increase of supplies.

Air operations in China are vital and cannot await United States penetration of the Japanese blockade by sea, Stilwell said, and he emphasized he must have greater supply tonnage than are available now, including the largest and newest cargo carriers. Every facility for the many planes he needs is now being prepared, he added.

It was revealed that at one projected base alone 300,000 Chinese are building an airfield which will have the longest runways in China.

"Uncle Joe" is believed to be now with his Chinese and American forces on the Ledo Road front in Northern Burma, and he issued his statement through his headquarters here. He paid tribute to the Northern Burma forces which, he said, already had begun the first assault on the Japanese corridor.

Stilwell's statement followed the assertion of Admiral Nimitz on Feb. 8 that "my objective is to get ground and air forces in China"

Costa Rica Goes to Polls  
As Hot Campaign Ends

SAN JOSE, C. R., Feb. 13 (UP).—In an atmosphere of tension 160,000 citizens of Costa Rica went to the polls today to elect a new president, bringing to a close the most heated political campaign this nation has seen in recent years.

Candidates for the presidency are 61-year-old former president Leon Cortes Castro, and the youthful government-supported president of the Congress, Teodoro Picado.

Reports from Mexico City have charged that Cortes, candidate of the pro-fascist elements, was receiving arms on his ranch in Guanacaste province, preparatory to a putch against Costa Rica's democratic government. Some of these arms, it is alleged, were transported in boats owned by the American concern, the United Fruit Co.

Picado is considered the candidate of the popular forces in the election, pledged to carry on the policies of the progressive, out-going president, Dr. Calderon Guardia.

Reports from Mexico said recently that hidden arms had been found on Cortes' ranch in Guanacaste Province and that shipments of arms had been sent by boat to supporters of the ex-president.

Both candidates were invited to the presidential palace by President Dr. Rafael Calderon Guardia so that they might follow minute-by-minute the progress of the election.

The government has taken over control of all telegraph and radio communication routes to prevent the spreading of "tendentious information" designed to produce alarm.



# Anti-Soviet Bullitt Tries to Bolster Shaky Polish Exile 'Govt.'

By Joseph Starobin

William Bullitt, the notorious wrecking of collective security, offered some blood plasma to the Polish government-in-exile this week-end. In a Washington speech, before a group of societies under the Polish government's influence, allegedly to celebrate the birthdays of Lincoln and Kosciusko, the former ambassador to the USSR and France declared that "the Polish government in London, headed by a peasant leader and composed in large measure of the peasants and city workmen, is in the closest touch with the Underground in Poland and truly represents the Polish people."

Those readers who read the first of these articles in yesterday's *Daily Worker* should have the evidence which proves Mr. Bullitt a liar.

But it is significant that a personage with such influence in our own governmental circles should have been recruited to bolster the position of the Polish government-in-exile at this time.

A full scale campaign can now be expected in this country on the eve of the arrival of

Premier Stanislaw Mikolajczyk to misrepresent the Polish realities.

Especially since a National Peoples Council was established in Poland at the end of December, representing delegates from the Peasant Party, the Socialist Party, the Workers Party, and detachment of the Polish Peoples Guard inside of the country.

## NOT A NEW STEP

In yesterday's press, this news was made to appear as though the Union of Polish Patriots, a group of democratic Poles living in Moscow, had established the Peoples Council. That is of course untrue. Nowhere in the Moscow broadcast reporting the event, is the Union of Polish Patriots mentioned.

The argument that such a Council is simply a creature of the Soviet government hardly needs a reply. We heard the same kind of tales when the Yugoslav Peoples Assembly was established at Bihac in Nov. 1942 and it took most people a year to realize what had happened.

But it is worth noting that the *Daily Worker*, on Feb. 4—ten days ago—first disclosed the formation of the Peoples Council. In a broadcast from the underground

Kosciusko radio of Jan. 13, as heard in Berne, it was revealed that Peoples Council had been elected last December by local peoples councils which have existed for some time throughout the country.

## WHY BULLITT BELLOWS

There is no doubt that a new center for Polish democrats of all shades of opinion is now emerging inside of Poland itself. Which means that the government-in-exile, the center of all the Munichite and reactionary influences in the United Nations, is now on its last legs. When William Bullitt comes forward to defend them, you can be sure the London emigres are pretty hard up.

But Bullitt's line is important, if only because that's the line which the government-in-exile has chosen to delude American opinion and poison the atmosphere here against Polish democracy and the Soviet Union's policies toward Poland.

I do not want to pause on other aspects of Bullitt's approach. For example, he warned that unless the government-in-exile were perpetuated, a third World War is in the offing. He stressed there could be no peace

with the Soviet Union unless the Polish government-in-exile got what it wants.

The spectacle of Bullitt threatening the USSR with another war is symptomatic of the lengths to which the American friends of the Polish reactionaries will go. But the threat is quite preposterous as far as the Polish people—or the American people—are concerned. I don't see many Americans anxious to fight the Red Army, do you?

As to the democratic character of the Polish government-in-exile, yesterday's article covered that pretty well. The truth is that under the terms of the illegal Constitution, of April, 1935, foisted upon Poland by a complete disregard for its elected representatives in the Sejm and the Senate, the entire powers of government were concentrated in the hands of the President of the Republic.

This had been the aim of Polish reaction, under the leadership of the late Marshal Pilsudski, since the original democratic Constitution of March, 1920.

When the "Polish colonels" who led to the 1939 disaster realized that their rule was threatened, the former President Ignacy Moscicki handed over the seals of government to the bitter, anti-Soviet and land-

holder in Byelo-Russia, Wladislaw Raskiewicz. This man is today the president of the government-in-exile and he holds the powers of government in his hand according to the 1935 Constitution.

## MERE WINDOW DRESSING

The premier, the National Council, the cabinet don't amount to a row of pins. They are all fronts for the "colonels" who stand in the background. Last July, after the death of Premier Sikorski, this sinister Raskiewicz carefully reorganized the government in such a way that the cabinet would be composed of "Peasant" leaders, "Socialists" and others of this stripe, but the real power was given to the commander-in-chief of the armed forces, and the Underground, the out-and-out fascist, Kasimierz Sosnkowski.

Sosnkowski and Raskiewicz therefore represent the real power of the Polish government, the "Peasants" like Stanislaw Mikolajczyk and the "Socialists" like Jan Kwapiński are strictly lavender, intended to give the government-in-exile a democratic odor for international consumption.

Naturally, this trickery has in no way im-

pressed all those Polish democrats who know something about the long and turbulent effort to replace the March, 1920 Constitution. And of course, nobody is kidding the Soviet Union either with this kind of thing.

But William Bullitt, with a contempt for the intelligence of Americans, now trots out the story that the government-in-exile is headed by a "Peasant" leader and is composed "in large measure of the leaders of the peasants and city workmen..."

## TRUTH TO COME

The real story of the what has been happening to the government's so-called underground still remains to be told. When the realities of the government-in-exile are put together with the information now available about the government's so-called underground, the world can see that the camarilla of emigres in London is simply trying to "hoax" the United Nations. There's nothing like it, even in the hoax of Dr. J. Edgar Hoover. They have been leading American and British public opinion in a fantastic "masurka." It's about time, we called a halt.

For some hitherto, undisclosed details about the Polish underground... see tomorrow's *Daily Worker*.

## British Concerned Over ILO Set-Up

(Special Cable to Allied Labor News)

LONDON, Feb. 13.—British trade union circles are concerned over the invitation to Axis satellites—especially Finland—to send delegates to the International Labor Office conference in Philadelphia next April.

"I am quite sure that there will be very considerable opposition from British labor to Finland's presence," John Brown, secretary of the Iron and Steel Trades Confederation and a member of the British Trades Union Congress general council, declared today.

"The matter will certainly be raised at the Feb. 23 meeting of the TUC general council," he added.

Expressing the eagerness of Finnish government and labor officials

to be present at the ILO meeting, Rino Vuori, president of the Finnish Trades Union Federation, declared this week that "everything ought to be done" to make transportation possible and added:

"It would be indeed regrettable if the unfortunate diplomatic situation between Finland and England should keep us from the conference." One Helsinki official stated that Finnish representatives would get to Philadelphia "even if they have to use a submarine."

Finland is at war with Britain and the Soviet Union, but not with the U. S. Rumania and Hungary, the other Axis satellites invited by the ILO, are at war with all the United Nations.

## French Partisans Give Nazis Jitters

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Feb. 13.—"Invasion jitters" is gripping the Nazi Gestapo in France, as they frantically intensify their struggle against the French patriots.

Occupation authorities have decided to initiate a hunt for French Deputies, Senators, and others known for their hostility towards the Vichy government.

Fearing their underground activity, the Gestapo has begun energetically searching for them. Some

300 deputies were listed as "suspects." Warned ahead of time, the majority of them disappeared. It has been learned that the Germans presented a demand for the urgent conscription of 50,000 more French workers for shipment to Germany, in order to prevent Frenchmen, subject to mobilization, from escaping to the guerrillas.

Fascist militia chief, Darnan, ordered roundups at the factories instead of individual summonses practiced hitherto. Meanwhile, French guerrilla activity continues.

## Dutch Minister Meets Indonesians on War Unity

Indicating his willingness to work out methods for stimulating the full mobilization of Dutch colonial and non-colonial behind the war effort, Hubert Van Mook, the Netherlands Minister of Colonies, met on Feb. 2 with officials of the United Victory Committee for Mobilization of Netherlands Colonies.

The United Victory Committee represents Indonesians, most of them from the Dutch colonies in southeast Asia, and now living in the United States. Charles Belden, its president, and Burham Carrem, executive secretary, the meeting with Mr. Van Mook took place in New York.

The committee presented the following program for discussion:

1.—Unity of the colonial and non-

colonial people for maximum contribution to the war effort of the United Nations.

2.—Mobilization of the Indonesian people in Japanese occupied territory, and throughout the world.

3.—Preliminary conferences now of the Dutch and Netherlands colonial people on the basis of Queen Wilhelmina's proposal for a Netherlands Commonwealth of Nations.

4.—Improvement of the economic conditions of the Netherlands colonial people at present in free Netherlands territory and other parts of the world.

Mr. Van Mook promised to make a report on the conference to the Netherlands Government-in-Exile, and inform the committee of his government's reaction to the proposals when he returned to America.

## CTAL Council Acts to Quash Fascist Threat

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 13 (ALN).

Elaboration of a program to meet the growing fascist threat to the Americas, with special emphasis on Argentina, will be the principal point on the agenda of the special executive council meeting of the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL) in Montevideo later this month, CTAL president Vicente Lombardo Toledano announced today.

Other subjects to be discussed at the session, to which U. S. and Canadian labor have been invited, include the CTAL's attitude toward the Philadelphia meeting in April of the International Labor Office, in view of the ILO's invitation to Finland and the absence of Soviet representatives.

The council will hear the report of Guadalupe Peraza, its special investigator now in Bolivia, on conditions in that country, and formulate a program for the June world labor conference in London.

Other subjects to be acted upon include planning means to increase Latin American labor's contribution to speedy victory, methods of combating racial propaganda and the creation of a liaison committee with exiled European trade unionists. The meeting will open with Toledano's report on the political and economic problems facing Latin America.

**Give Rabaul New Shellacking**

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Southwest Pacific, Monday, Feb. 14 (UP).—The complete bomber arsenal from U. S. bases in the Solomon Islands was used Friday in a new concentrated attack on the Japanese base of Rabaul, New Britain, as the Allied campaign to destroy completely the once-powerful enemy bastion apparently reached a successful conclusion, it was disclosed today.

## A Beautiful Target



A Yank in Italy surveys his marksmanship as he gazes at a huge portrait of Mussolini which was taken from a former fascist political headquarters in Anzio. Fifth Army troops bombard the likeness of the former Italian Premier with rocks as they pass it on their way to the front. (U. S. Signal Corps Radiophoto)

## Public Trial Finds Fascist Drew Guilty

(Continued from Page 1)

idea that the Jews are responsible for starting the war."

The Daily News' trick of blaming the Jews is an old Hitler trick, said the veteran Congressman, who has represented Brownsville for more than 20 years.

The case of James Leroy Drew, the anti-Semitic cop, who palmed with Nazis, is part of a fascist pattern, said the Congressman. Part of the pattern of desecrated synagogues in Brownsville; part of a drive to break the unity of the American people in wartime.

Appearing the home-grown fascists, said Celler, will be as disastrous as was the appeasement at Munich which led to the war.

"I'm wholeheartedly with you in your fight to scotch anti-Semitism," he said in conclusion.

Cacchione said Drew's guilt was shown both by the evidence that came to light at his trial and the failure to produce the damning secret records against him.

"Drew represents the ideology of fascism," said the people's prosecutor.

No compromise with the enemy is possible, he added, amid cheers.

Biggest applause, however, came when Cacchione said the election of President Roosevelt to another term would be a mighty blow against the anti-Semites and all enemies of the war effort.

The overwhelming evidence against the Hitlerite cop was recited by George Marshall, president of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties.

Marshall went on to detail on Drew's admitted association with fascists; his financial contributions to indicted traitors and his possession of thousands of copies of anti-

Semitic and anti-war literature.

Sinister elements in the police department were exposed by two speakers.

Dr. Maxwell Ross of Brownsville told how two city detectives put pressure on him to stay away from the meeting.

**ANTI-SEMITIC CAPTAIN**

Mrs. Ida Goldberg told how Drew's chief character witness and precinct superior, Captain Moore of the 13rd Precinct, ranted against the Jewish people and the Soviet Union to her face.

Mrs. Goldberg is the registrar at the 13rd Precinct CDVO headquarters, an air warden and an active Red Cross worker.

Visiting Captain Moore last August 30 as part of a delegation asking permission to establish a CDVO rifle club, she was met by this filthy crack:

"Do you think," asked the captain, "I'm that dumb I would give you Jews the right to learn how to use a rifle?"

The captain also told her that "Russia is our worst enemy," she said, "and he snarled that women's place is in the home not in civilian defense."

"You're talking like Hitler," she told him.

He didn't deny making the statements at a police hearing that followed, she said.

Other speakers included the Rev. Boise Dent, a Negro Baptist clergyman; Rabbi Simeon Grossheim of the Talmud Torah and Assemblyman Alfred A. Lama.

**Hotel Union Negro Exhibit**

Hotel and Club Employees Local 6 will formally open a Negro Exhibit, marking Negro History Week, tonight with a mass meeting at union headquarters, 701 Eighth Ave.

Speakers will include the Rev. A. Clayton Powell, Jr., of Abyssinian Baptist Church; City Councilman Benjamin Davis, Jr., Louise McDonald, member of the Teachers Union, and M. J. Obermeier, president of Local 6.

The exhibit, to be open from 11 A. M. to 9 P. M. daily Monday through Saturday, is sponsored jointly by Local 6 and Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees Union, AFL, to present the role of the Negro in many phases of contemporary and past history of our country.

Photographs and photostats have been loaned by several organizations, including Artist Associates and the New York Public Library.

## Notables Ask Action to Free Latin-American Prisoners

The Emergency Committee for Political Defense, inter-American governmental agency whose investigations led hemisphere countries to deny recognition to Bolivia, last month, yesterday was asked to act for the release of anti-fascist political prisoners jailed in Latin American countries.

More than 100 outstanding American citizens from all walks of life signed the appeal, initiated by the Council for Pan-American Democracy, and Spaeth, U. S. representative on the Emergency Committee, at committee headquarters in Montevideo, Uruguay.

The appeal, signed by George F. Addes, secretary of the CIO United Auto Workers, Dean Harrie M. Allyn of Mount Holyoke College, the Rt. Rev. Walter Mitchell, Episcopal Bishop of Arizona, and many others, contends that the freedom of the anti-fascists is especially important now, when recent developments in Bolivia and Argentina have awakened the hemisphere to the danger of further aggression in the Americas.

**GOVERNMENT RESPONSIBILITY**

The problem of anti-fascist political prisoners, signers say, is a proper matter for consideration by the Emergency Committee which is an official government body established by the cooperation of virtually all countries in the Americas.

Signers call Mr. Spaeth's attention to campaigns being carried on in all Latin American countries for the release of 2,000 anti-fascists imprisoned in Argentina, others in Paraguay and list particularly the case of Luis Carlos Prestes, now serving his seventh year in a Brazilian prison.

Signers declare their support to these campaigns and their solidarity with the democratic forces leading the fight for hemisphere unity behind the war effort.

Besides those mentioned, signers include Professor Sophonisba P. Breckenridge, Chicago; Mrs. Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge, Washington, D. C.; Rev. Henry Hitt Crane, Detroit; Joseph Curran, president of National Maritime Union; Waldo Frank, author; Prof. Ralph S. Lillie, University of Chicago; Prof. Kirtley F. Mather, Harvard; Rabbi David Philipson, Cincinnati; Arthur Upham Pope; William J. Schieffelin; Cornelius D. Scully, Mayor of Pittsburgh; Philip H. Van Gelder, secretary-treasurer Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers; and James H. Wolfe, Chief Justice, Supreme Court of Utah, among others.

## Codovilla Spends Birthday in Prison

By Rodolfo Ghioldi

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MONTEVIDEO, Feb. 13.—On Feb. 8, Victorio Codovilla was 50 years old. He spent his birthday in Rio Gallegos, a prison in the far south of Argentina.

Codovilla was arrested and interned 13 months ago by the Government of President Castillo. After the June 4th coup he was incarcerated by the military junta in that penitentiary.

Both governments punish in his person the indomitable will for national unity, which alone can finish pro-Nazism.

Within Argentina and throughout the American continent all kinds of organizations have demanded his release. Several governments, acted in favor of his freedom, among them Cuba, Mexico and Uruguay.

Also Dr. Schmerkin, lawyer for Codovilla, won in the appeals court the decision giving Codovilla the option to leave Argentine territory, as granted by the Argentine Constitution to persons arrested during the state of siege.

Several weeks ago the government of Argentina pledged President Avila Camacho to send Codovilla to Mexico.

**BETRAY PLEDGE**

In spite of all this and his broken health, neither the pledge to Avila Camacho was kept nor were the decisions of the Supreme Tribunal fulfilled. On the contrary, in an action of unquenchable vengeance, Dr. Schmerkin was arrested also and is now detained at the jail in Neuquen.

Codovilla is the greatest anti-fascist Argentine personality. He has a prominent record of work in Spain, alongside Dolores Ibarruri and Jose Diaz. He made the greatest individual contribution to the cause of struggle against pro-Nazi "neutrality" in Argentina.

Despite the decree breaking relations with the Axis, this champion of the real breaking of relations with the Axis, as well as many anti-fascist politicians, workers and intellectuals, remain in prison, which proves how purely formal this decree breaking relations is.

During the last two weeks the Ar-

## Hillman Wins Vacation Pay For 125,000

Paid vacation for 125,000 workers in the men's and boys' garment industry have been won by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, CIO, Sidney Hillman, president announced yesterday.

The union has obtained National War Labor Board approval of a plan which gives one week's vacation for workers employed a full year at least six months before vacation period starts.

A half week for those employed six to nine months and three quarters of a week for those employed nine months to a year, are also provided.

The majority of the workers will come under the one-week plan, according to the union. Vacation pay for piece workers will be figured on the basis of straight-time average hourly earnings for the four consecutive busiest weeks of the season preceding the vacation. Weekly workers will receive their regular scale.

This is the first time that paid vacations have been won in the needle trades. Other unions in the field are now seeking similar benefits.

**READ THIS**

If you, or your friend or neighbor is a subscriber to *The Worker*, and are not getting your paper, please do the following:

1.—File a complaint with your local Post Office.

2.—Let us know at once by phone or mail.

We want to do everything possible to assure regular delivery of *The Worker* to your home.

## WAR BONDS NO SECRET WEAPON



This Space Contributed by INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER, Inc. 80 Fifth Avenue - National Office - New York 11, N. Y.



# Albany Clash on Soldier Vote, Bonus Due

## Debate Looms On Budget, Race Hate, Jobless Aid

By Mac Gordon

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, Feb. 13.—Sharp clashes on the soldier vote and soldier bonus issues are expected on the floor of the State Assembly tonight as the Legislature swings into the sixth week of the current session.

Democratic Assemblyman Sidney Moses of Manhattan has served notice that he will demand that his resolution memorializing Congress on behalf of the federal soldier vote be let out of committee and voted on by the Assembly. And Assembly Minority Leader Irwin Steingut has done the same with regard to his resolution amending the State Constitution to provide a \$100,000,000 fund for a state bonus for soldiers.

Motions to discharge committees from consideration of bills are rarely successful since they are, in effect, directed against the majority, which controls the committees. But they do compel the members of the Legislature to declare themselves for or against a measure.

There is little doubt that the Republicans will defeat both motions, if offered, since they are both contrary to the Governor's stand on the issues involved. But there is bound to be some hot debate.

The Assembly resolution attacking the Soviet Union because of Russia's recent criticism of Vatican foreign policy may also be the subject of a motion to discharge tonight. The resolution is being handled by the Rules Committee and Assemblyman John Devaney, arch-red-baiter from the Bronx, has been told that the Committee will consider it by next Monday. But he is in a hurry, and has threatened to move its discharge tonight.

### SESSION HALF OVER

With the session approximately half over, the issues facing the Legislature are becoming more clearly defined.

The budget hearing last Wednesday indicated that fiscal problems to be fought out are the \$90,000,000 cut in state aid to education proposed by the Governor and the operations of the Friedman Formula by which state aid is determined; the child care program, which has been blocked because of the unworkable rules adopted by the State War Council for the allocation of funds; emergency pay increases to state employees, with particular reference to the workers in mental institutions, which are facing a crisis because of the manpower shortage; and the allocation of more funds by the state, with an estimated \$165,000,000 surplus next year, to the municipalities, where finances are low.

An aspect of the budget hearing that has aroused considerable comment was the appearance of Secretary-Treasurer E. W. Edwards of the State AFL against the budget. Edwards took a position that was close to that of the CIO and the other protesting groups on all aspects of the budget. Moreover, Abraham Lefkowitz, head of the AFL Teachers Union, attacked the Governor sharply on the education cuts. He was followed by spokesmen of AFL locals from all over the state.

It is recalled that the State AFL supported the Governor's candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, Joe R. Hanley, in last November's election.

**MAJOR ISSUES**  
Aside from the budget issues and the soldier measures, major issues that remain to be fought out include legislation directed against discrimination and race hatred, and the liberalization of unemployment insurance.

While perhaps a hundred bills have been thrown into the hopper attacking the discrimination problem, those that set up a permanent bureau or commission to ferret out and punish discriminatory practices have received the most attention from interested groups.

Bill barring discrimination in publicly aided housing projects and making discrimination of propaganda promoting race hatred are also being pushed.

The most comprehensive program liberalizing unemployment insurance is contained in a series of measures introduced by Assemblyman Hamlet O. Catenaccio, Harlem Republican ALPer from Harlem. The Catenaccio bills would increase benefits from a maximum of \$18 a week to \$26 with an additional \$2 for each dependent; they would increase the duration of benefits from 20 to 26 weeks, reduce the waiting period from two to one week, and would include many categories of workers now excluded from the system.

## Out to Reverse Congress Subsidy Stand



Michigan's Food for Victory Committee delivers a couple of hundred petitions demanding extension of subsidies to Senators Arthur Vandenberg and Homer Ferguson. Petitioners bear 200,000 names, all opposing the action the Senate took banning payments to keep down the cost of food. Left to right, Ben Probe, secretary, Michigan CIO Council; Redmond Burr, Ann Arbor, Mich. Trades Council; Senator Ferguson, Norma Kaplan, Ira Goodell, Alan Brown, Mrs. E. Strong, George Nadar, Senator Vandenberg and Professor Carl O. Smith. Professor Smith represents the Detroit Federation of Teachers, AFL, and Mr. Goodell, the Michigan Farmers Union. Miss Kaplan spoke for an organization called "Sweethearts of Servicemen." Petitioners they presented were entitled "Move Over Hays—You're Spilling the Swill." President Roosevelt is now being asked to veto the ban on subsidies, voted by both Senate and House.

## A. J. Muste Tries to Evade 'Peace Now' Tie

(Continued from Page 1)

have had great respect for some of those connected with Peace Now Movement activity, we have seriously doubted the judgment of others and their ability to give sound leadership to any pacifist activity."

In reading the memorandum, one finds that it is designed to serve two purposes—one, to instruct Fellowship leaders and members how to answer charges of a tie-up with "Peace Now"—and, two, to warn Fellowship members that "Peace Now" has been so completely exposed that no recognition should be given to the dummy, blundering leadership of "Peace Now"—perhaps pending a reorganization of the leadership of the pro-Axis outfit.

A further indication of the Fellowship's alarm and its desire to duck proof of a tie-up is this statement: "Because we were not convinced that the Peace Now Movement was taking adequate precautions against involvement with such tendencies and elements, we refused to collaborate with it." The "tendencies and elements" referred to are the anti-Semites, Bundists, etc., working with "Peace Now."

**AGREES WITH "PEACE NOW"**  
However, three paragraphs later in the memorandum, the Fellowship executive committee repeats precisely the line of "Peace Now" for a negotiated peace with the Axis, using a more clever cloak than the brazenly loud-mouthed "Peace Now" leaders employ:

"We believe," says the Fellowship's confidential memo, "that Woodrow Wilson spoke the truth which the history of the past 23 years has tragically confirmed, when he said in 1917: 'Victory would mean peace forced upon the loser, a victor's peace imposed upon the vanquished. It would be accepted in humiliation, under duress, at an intolerant sacrifice and would leave a sting, a bitter memory, upon which the terms of peace would rest, not permanently but only as upon quicksand.'"

That's exactly what "Peace Now" advocates, declaring: let's end this war now without victor or vanquished. Let's negotiate and stop this bloodshed.

The Fellowship leaders then reach deep down into their ecclesiastical trappings and say in their confidential memo:

"We cannot believe that it is God's will that the destruction of the youth of the world in war and its aftermath should continue, or that He has left his children in this tragic hour no alternative except a military victory of one side or another in this war with its consequences, a dictated peace."

Even while instructing its group leaders and members to disclaim

any connection with "Peace Now," the memorandum repeats the latter's negotiated peace line.

BUT—let's put an end to the Fellowship's disclaimer!

Let the Fellowship try to deny that several of its leaders, one of them its executive secretary—Mr. A. J. Muste—the other a co-executive secretary—Mr. John Nevins Sayre—and others met in closed session on Jan. 6 and 7 at the Hotel Whitcomb in Philadelphia along with "Peace Now" leader Norman Thomas and other so-called "pacifist" leaders where a "peace strategy board" mapped out further steps in the negotiated peace campaign.

Executive secretary Muste has been one of the most active platform campaigners in the country for an immediate negotiated peace. On numerous occasions, Daily Worker correspondent Walter Lowenfels has reported Muste's pro-Axis "peace now" rantings from Philadelphia. At the closed session mentioned above, Muste reported on the "possibilities of an armistice now."

Aside from Muste's meetings with Thomas, the executive secretary of the Fellowship has another direct connecting link with the mob. Muste is a director of Thomas' "Post War World Council."

**MRS. OLMSTEAD**  
In the envelope containing the confidential memorandum of the Fellowship national executive committee, there was also contained a long, separate statement by Mr. Muste expounding his views on a national service act. Muste urged Fellowship members to order the literature of the "Committee to Oppose Conscription of Women," headed by Mildred Scott Olmstead. Now it happens that Mrs. Olmstead is a leader of precisely the sort of "slim pure" liberal-pacifist groups we mentioned at the outset of this article. She is a power in the Quaker movement and a leader of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

Mrs. Olmstead was present at the closed-door session of the "peace strategy board" at Hotel Whitcomb.

Others at this "peace now" brain-trust meeting were, in addition to those mentioned above, Theodore Paulin, of the Pacific Research Bureau; Frederick Libby, leader of the National Council for the Prevention of War; Libby's New England chief, Japanese apologist Frank Shaw, and an Episcopalian minister, Albin P. Beveridge.

We might remark, incidentally, just to clinch our point, that both Libby and Shaw were pioneer founders of "Peace Now" along

with Thomas' lieutenant, Hartmann.

The tie-up of these alleged irremovable "liberal" groups and the proven pro-Axis "Peace Now" crowd is as definite as the tie-up between Hitler and Hirohito.

Any honest win-the-war liberal who continues to blink at the menacing, disruptive nature of these so-called "pacifist" groups in this country is doing a disservice to real liberalism and contributing to sabotage of the war effort.

It is up to these honest liberals themselves to demand that all treacherous advocates of "save Hitler now" be dragged out into the public eye and socially and politically ostracized.

## Ration Dates Feb. 13-20

**WEEK OF FEB. 13 TO FEB. 20**  
**PROCESSED FOODS**—Green stamps G, H, and J are valid now and expire Feb. 20.

**MEATS & FATS**—Brown stamps V, W, X and Y in War Book 3 are valid now. Z becomes valid on Feb. 20. Stamps V, W and X are good through Feb. 26, Y and Z through March 20.

**SUGAR**—Stamp 30 in War Book 4, good for 5 pounds, become valid on Jan. 16 and will be good to March 31.

**SHOES**—Stamps 18 in War Book 1 and airplane stamp 1 in War Book 3, each good for one pair of shoes, are valid now. There is also a stamp for a bicycle, good for either stamp, and sufficient advance notice will be given before such expiration. Families may pool the coupons of all members living in the same household. A loose stamp is not valid except when used for mail order of shoes.

**LOCAL RATIONING BOARDS**  
—There are 10 local ration board offices in the city. To get the address of your local board, telephone COLUMBUS 5-4975 in Manhattan, MAIn 4-8375 in Brooklyn, MEIn 5-8200 in the Bronx, IRonsides 6-6300 in Queens, GIBralter 7-8929 in Richmond. Go to your local rationing board with any rationing problems; also if you need to buy a new automobile, bicycle, heating or cooking stove, or other commodities on which sales have been restricted. For information about price control write to the OPA Metropolitan Area Office, 3rd Floor, 380 Fifth Ave., New York City.

## Selwyn, Noted Producer Dies

HOLLYWOOD, Feb. 13 (UP)—Edgar Selwyn, 67, who rose from an usher in a New York theater to become a prominent motion picture producer and director, died at his Beverly Hills home today of a brain hemorrhage.

## Mrs. Roosevelt to Speak At Inter-Racial Rally Here

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Regional OPA Administrator Daniel P. Wolley will both address a meeting of the Brooklyn Inter-Racial Assembly on Wednesday night in the First A. M. E. Zion Church, Tompkins Avenue and McDonough Street, Brooklyn.

The rally will be preceded by a reception in the Church presided over by the Rev. W. O. Carrington, pastor, to which leading clergymen and outstanding public officials and business men of the area, headed by Borough President Cashmore, have been invited. The Council, originally

## Lawyers Oppose Judgeship Plan

Edward C. Maguire, president of the New York Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild, today called upon the Lawyers Committee on Selection of Judges in the First Judicial District to reconsider its proposal for the selection of judges by gubernatorial appointment.

Mr. Maguire, himself a member of the Lawyers Committee, recommended to Allen Wardwell, chairman, that a canvass and public hearing be held to permit all Bar groups to express their point of view.

The committee's plan does not have the support of any Bar Association or group of lawyers other than those members of the committee that voted for it, Mr. Maguire pointed out.

He urged consideration of a plan which would extend, rather than curtail, the elective franchise. This is the only democratic solution to existing evils, which have been under examination by lawyers since the reelection of Justice Aulick.

**WIRE DEWEY**  
The New York City Chapter of the Lawyers Guild sent wires to Gov. Dewey and chairman of the Judiciary Committee in the state legislature opposing appointment of judges by the governor and making alternative proposals.

The Guild has appointed a committee to meet with the Governor and the legislators and in its wires requests an appointment for a conference.

The Guild expresses preference for the direct primary system under which the convention system would be abolished and judges would be nominated by enrolled parties in the primaries of their own political parties. The nomination of judges by the direct primary, instead of through the obsolete convention system, can be accomplished by a simple amendment to the election law at the present session of the legislature, the Guild said.

Its recommendation, the organization added, did not preclude consideration of other election methods. It proposed the non-partisan nomination of judicial candidates by nominating petitions.

## Lawyers Urge Veto of Tax Bill

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The National Lawyers Guild today wrote the President that the tax bill passed by Congress was "so devoid of the basic requirements of a realistic tax law and contains so many objectionable features as to compel a veto."

In a letter to the President, Lawyers Guild secretary Martin Popper pointed out that the bill violates the two points of the President's five-point legislative program calling for a "realistic tax law" and for continuation of the renegotiation law.

Basic objections stated by the Lawyers Guild to the tax bill were:

1. The repeal of the so-called second anti-windfall provision in pay-as-you-go legislation which was designed to recapture part of the sudden income rises attributable to war profits.

2. The "relief" from excess-profits taxation granted national gas companies.

3. The addition of several minerals to the list already allowed a war time percentage—depletion allowance.

4. The broadening of the provision allowing corporations that go through reorganization or bankruptcy proceedings to keep their old capital base for tax purposes.

5. The provisions repealing the earned income credit and disallowing deductions to consumers for federal excise taxes.

## Ask 4th Term

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.—CIO processing workers here have called upon President Roosevelt to run for a fourth term. Local 1921 Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers, declared by resolution that Roosevelt's continued leadership is essential to winning the war and the peace, as outlined at Tehran.

## In Memory of ALAN BERNE A Great Anti-Fascist Nat & El

We mourn the loss of our sister LENA RASKIN for many years a devoted and active member of our union. Funerals Local Executive Board, Furriers Joint Council of N. Y.

## J. J. MORRIS, Inc.

Funeral Directors for the IWO Plots in all Cemeteries. Funerals arranged in all Boroughs.

296 Sutter Ave., Bklyn, N. Y. By Tel. 2-1273-45. Night 2-1273-45.

## Furniture

SAVE TIME - SAVE MONEY Large Selection of Guaranteed FURNITURE. Budget Plan—Cash Prices. ROSEWOOD FURNITURE CO. 107 E. 125th St., bet. Lex. & 3rd Ave. Tel. LE 4-3900. OPEN TO 9 P.M. - FRIDAY TO 6 P.M.

## Insurance

LEON BENOFF, 301 E. 120th St., N. Y. City. Auto, Burglary, Liability, Compensation, etc. Tel. ME 3-5841.

## CARL BROOKS - Every kind of Insurance

Room 204, 720 Broadway, GR 4-3125.

## Backers of FEPC Bills United -- Marcantonio

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Representative Vito Marcantonio (ALP-N.Y.) yesterday issued a statement declaring that "No good purpose can be served by dividing the forces who seek a permanent Fair Employment Practice Committee through a debate as to the relative merits of the several bills on the subject now pending in the House."

His statement was an answer to a wire from Dr. C. B. Powell, editor of the *American News*, New York Negro weekly, asking for a comparative analysis of the various Congressional measures for a permanent FEPC.

While Mr. Marcantonio was issuing his statement, regional directors of the FEPC were meeting elsewhere where he reported on their work. Mr. Marcantonio's statement said: "Good common sense requires that all persons sincerely wishing the passage of such legislation give their fullest support to each of the bills now pending at each stage of their legislative development. I am giving my full support to all such bills."

He said that Representatives Thomas Scanlon, of Pennsylvania, and William L. Dawson, of Illinois, were supporting H.R. 1732, the Marcantonio bill, by signing House Discharge Petition No. 18. Efforts are being made to get 218 signatures on that petition. H.R. 1732 would then be forced on the House floor for consideration.

"There is no contradiction whatsoever between urging a member of Congress to support the demand for immediate hearings of the Dawson-Scanlon bills and asking him, at the same time, to sign House Discharge Petition No. 18 to force early consideration of my bill," the Marcantonio statement said, adding: "This is the common sense approach every sincere advocate of a permanent FEPC should take and take now."

The statement continued: "It so happens that the quickest way to get House action on any legislation for a permanent FEPC is by securing 218 signatures to

my discharge petition. Already a great many Congressmen have signed and others are pledged to do so."

If that is done, Mr. Marcantonio said, it will be a simple matter to amend his bill to contain the best features of the others. He concluded:

"We defeat ourselves by debating what is good and what is bad in each bill at a time when our whole strength should be mustered to secure swift action in Congress on this vital subject."

Fair Employment Practice Committee regional directors expressed the unanimous opinion, in their meeting with Malcolm Ross, national chairman of the agency, that their chief problem is that of upgrading Negro workers.

They agreed also that both the employer and the employee require considerable education in order to make the FEPC operate successfully.

## Soviet Songs are Official on KEYNOTE RECORDS

ALBUM  
• RED ARMY CHORUS  
• SOVIET FOLK SONGS  
• FOLK SONGS of the PEOPLE  
Let's All Back The Attack  
BUY AN EXTRA BOND TODAY  
THE MUSIC ROOM  
133 W. 44th St. N. Y. C.  
Open Evenings LO 3-4420  
Mail Orders Filled Promptly

Selected Books for Negro History Week  
February 13 to February 20  
"THE CIVIL WAR IN THE UNITED STATES"  
By Karl Marx and Frederick Engels ..... \$2.50  
Includes letters on the war of 1861-1865.  
"HARRIET TUBMAN"  
By Earl Conrad ..... \$3.25  
Negro Soldier and Abolitionist  
"NEW WORLD A-COMING"  
By Ray Otley ..... \$3.00  
Inside Black America  
"SOJOURNER TRUTH"  
By Arthur Huff Fausst ..... \$1.00  
God's Faithful Pilgrim  
Workers Book Shop  
50 East 13th St., New York 3, N.Y.  
AL 4-6933  
Hours from 9 A.M. to 9 P.M.  
Saturday to 6 P.M.  
(We Pay the Postage)  
—Also—  
East Side Book Shop  
261 Second Avenue

## BUSINESS-PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

<b>Army and Navy</b> FULL LINE of leather or vinyl lined coats, windbreakers, hiking suits. Out our price. GR 4-9072. HUDSON, 145 Third Ave.	<b>Laundries</b> U. S. FRENCH HAND LAUNDRY, 9 Christopher St. W. 4-2728. Efficient, reasonable, fast delivery.	<b>Physicians</b> DR. CHERNOFF, 223 Second Ave. 18 A.M. - 7 P.M. Mon. - 11:30 P.M. Tel. GR 1-7897. DR. MARSH, 147 E. 17th St., near Union Sq. 10-11 A.M. Mon. - 11 P.M. Tel. GR 4-3015.
<b>Beauty Parlors</b> LOOK YOUNGER, More Beautiful, For Permanent \$5.00 up. Gelatin's, 223 E. 14th St. Tel. GR 4-3088.	<b>Meeting Rooms and Studios for Rent</b> PLAN YOUR MEETINGS and parties in attractive new room of large apt. 170, 171 Fifth Ave. GR 4-5712.	<b>Records—Music</b> A "MUST" ALBUM Earl Browder's Song for Americans, Abe Lincoln, Joe Hill, Horace Greely, The Grey Goss, John Henry, Jesse James. Berliner's Music Shop 154 Fourth Ave. Press Delivery Tel. GR 4-6888 OPEN EVENINGS to 11:30
<b>Dentists</b> Dr. J. S. EFREMOFF Surgeon Dentist 147 FOURTH AVE., cor. 14th St. Formerly at 80 Fifth Ave. Phone: AL 4-3910	<b>Men's Wear</b> NEWMAN BROS. Men's and Young Men's Clothing, 81 Houston St., near Orchard, N.Y.C. Courteously attention.	<b>Restaurants</b> heat wave For a Friendly Atmosphere When You Come to Harlem. Dining • Dancing FRIDAY NIGHTS AVAILABLE TO CLUBS AND ORGANIZATIONS LOUIE METCALF & His Orchestra
<b>Electrolysis</b> I'M ACTUALLY RID OF ALL UGLY HAIR FOREVER! Hair, experts remove unwanted hair permanently from your face, arms, legs or body—AT VERY LOW COST! A physician in attendance. Strict privacy. Also featuring BELLETTA'S NEW METHOD—no pain, no time and money! New also treated. Free consultation. BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS 110 E. 12th St. Tel. ME 3-2018 Sulley 1181-9 • next to Saks 54th St.	<b>Moving and Storage</b> Lexington Storage 302-10 W. 89th St. - TR 4-1575 SPECIAL RATES FOR POOL CAR SHIPMENTS TO—California, Portland, Seattle, Denver and States of Arizona, New Mexico, Wyoming and Texas. Modern warehouse. Private rooms. Inspection invited. Local moving. Full-line leads to—from Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Atlanta, Washington, St. Louis and Florida. Attractive rates. Insured. Free estimates. No obligations.	<b>RUSSIAN SKAZKA</b> Russian-American Restaurant Dinner • 75c Lunch • 50c Let's feast on RUSSIAN and WIN!
<b>UGLY HAIR REMOVED FOREVER</b> By a foremost expert Electrolysis, recommended by leading physicians—strict sterility and hygiene by Registered Nurse. Perfect results guaranteed. Strict privacy. Free consultation. BELLA GALATY, R.N. 715 Fifth Avenue 2nd Floor 27th Street Tel. GR 4-1488	<b>Opticians - Optometrists</b> OFFICIAL IWO OPTICIANS Associated Optometrists 255 West 24th St., nr. Seventh Ave. Tel. ME 3-2523 • Daily 9 a.m. - 7:30 p.m. J. P. FREEMAN, Optometrist	<b>Little Vienna Restaurant</b> 29 West 40th Street. Tel. GR 4-3015 Lunch 50c • Dinner 85c • PARTIES OUR SPECIALTY • MUSIC Tel. LO 3-7747 • Open Sunday HIGHLY RECOMMENDED
<b>REMOVE UNWANTED HAIR</b> Unwanted hair removed by a former teacher and specialist at a leading Electrolysis School. You are sure of expert work. Prices reasonable. Privacy. LOUISE CARTER, E. 210 W. 24th St. (Opp. Macy's) Tel. 6-1423 Sulley 801	<b>Furniture</b> SAVE TIME - SAVE MONEY Large Selection of Guaranteed FURNITURE. Budget Plan—Cash Prices. ROSEWOOD FURNITURE CO. 107 E. 125th St., bet. Lex. & 3rd Ave. Tel. LE 4-3900. OPEN TO 9 P.M. - FRIDAY TO 6 P.M.	<b>Jade Mountain Restaurant</b> Quality Chinese Food 197 Second Ave. - bet. 12 & 13 St. GR 7-9444
<b>Insurance</b> LEON BENOFF, 301 E. 120th St., N. Y. City. Auto, Burglary, Liability, Compensation, etc. Tel. ME 3-5841. CARL BROOKS - Every kind of Insurance Room 204, 720 Broadway, GR 4-3125.	<b>GOLDEN BROS.</b> Eye Examined Prescriptions Filled 262 E. 167th St., nr. Morris Ave. Telephone: JE 1-0027	<b>DINE OUT BLUE SEA</b> SEA FOOD & RESTAURANT Sea Food at Its Best! 150 Third Ave., cor. 11th St. • WINES & LIQUORS •
<b>Official IWO Brooklyn Opticians</b> UNITY OPTICAL CO. 157 Flatbush Ave., near Atlantic Ave. ELI ROSS, Optometrist Tel. NEVINS 3-0100 • Daily 9 a.m. - 9 p.m. Saturday 9 a.m. - 6 p.m.	<b>Official IWO Brooklyn Opticians</b> UNITY OPTICAL CO. 157 Flatbush Ave., near Atlantic Ave. ELI ROSS, Optometrist Tel. NEVINS 3-0100 • Daily 9 a.m. - 9 p.m. Saturday 9 a.m. - 6 p.m.	<b>Typewriters-Mimeos</b> ALL MAKES new and rebuilt J. & A. Smith & Co. 325 Broadway AL 4-4123

## DO YOUR SHARE

Conserving paper is one of the things you can do to help our nation's war effort.

We can PLAN DISTRIBUTION so as to avoid waste copies—

IF YOU PLACE A STANDING ORDER FOR YOUR FAVORITE NEWSPAPER, FOR YOUR COPY OF THE DAILY WORKER EVERY DAY.









## Jefferson School Opens Today

By David Platt

One of the most important events in the history of New York takes place today with the formal opening of classes at the new Jefferson School of Social Science. Housed in a spacious, five-story building at 575 Sixth Ave. which some day will rival the New School for Social Research in looks, the Jefferson School has aroused vast interest among people in all walks of life. The spirit of the registrants was best expressed a day or two ago by one of the painters hired to decorate the walls and ceilings on the first floor. He was standing high on a scaffold, working his brush up and down when he apparently overheard someone inquiring about a certain course. "Hey," he yelled down, a minute or two later, "is that course still open?" "Sure," came the reply, "but you'll have to climb down fast and register if you want to get in." He climbed down so fast his bucket of paint trembled perilously close to the edge of the scaffold, but he made it. The class, of course.

The Jefferson School is dedicated to helping people meet the changing situations of a changing world. In 1937, a few years after America had won its independence, James Madison stressed the need to "educate

and inform the whole mass of the people" as "they are the only sure reliance for the preservation of our liberty." In this critical year 1944, when once again our country and all the democratic countries of the world are fighting to preserve the great cultural heritage of the past and to extend democracy to the forgotten millions, the Jefferson School of Social Science is indeed "a weapon as important as plane and gun, food and factory."

### Important New Educational Force

The men in the armed forces understand this perhaps a little better than civilians. Recently, an NYU seaman came into the school not to register, as he was about to go to sea again, but to contribute a rare collection of butterflies and insects from Java to New York's great people's school. The contribution was of course accepted with a full heart. It will be mounted and placed in the library. The school has received many letters from soldiers expressing extreme satisfaction with the emergence of this powerful new educational force in our democracy. One army man whose home is in Arkansas wrote to say how happy he was to hear the news. He was especially glad in view of what he had seen

around Arkansas in the way of Jim Crow and poverty.

The classes at the Jefferson School cover a wide variety of subjects ranging from the Philosophy courses of that fine humanist scholar and director of the school, Dr. Howard Selsam, to courses in Song Writing, Popular Acting, Painting and Drawing, Dressmaking, Beauty and Fashion. My friend John McManus has a course on "The Film Today and Tomorrow" which we earnestly recommend to all serious film students and all laymen interested in the film as a social and democratic force. McManus will discuss films in wartime; new ideas in screenwriting; the relation of technique to content; the growing importance of the documentary film; the effect of the war on the development and maturity of Hollywood films. If we weren't busy writing a pamphlet on the subject we would take it ourselves.

Dorothy Wilkerson's class in "The Negro in American Life" is certainly one of the most important in the school's curriculum. This course will pay special attention to the Negro's struggle for freedom. "Trade Union Principles and Practice" is the title of a course that seems to be attracting considerable attention. One union sent twenty people to register for the class. The Trade



Registration being taken at the Jefferson School

Union Division of the School announces that already fifteen classes have been organized for Trade Unionists in their own headquarters. In the school itself, a class in labor journalism has been formed to meet the needs of those responsible for turning out shop, office and local union papers. Dr. Philip Foner's course in the History of the American Labor Movement will stress the significant contributions of labor throughout American history to national defense and to preserve and strengthen democracy. All this is in line with the school's expressed policy to foster the widest recognition of labor's historic role in the development of American democratic

life. The Jefferson School is surely going to make a profound mark in the history of America. The founding of Harvard was a milestone in the march of American culture. This is another milestone in the advance of democracy. New York should take full advantage of this new people's institution. There are classes at the Jefferson School for every kind of interest. Courses in the Principles of Scientific Socialism, Courses in American History, this field is thoroughly covered by such teachers as Francis Franklin, Dr. Foner and Elizabeth Lawton. Courses in Science, Psychology, American Foreign Policy, Anthropology, Children's Games, European history and the history of the USSR, Literature, Music, the Arts, Languages and that's only the half of it.

Classes begin today. Registration will continue until the end of the second week of classes. Come early and avoid the rush.

## Literary Lookout

By SAMUEL PUTNAM

THIS reporter has just received word that "When People Meet, A Study in Race and Culture Contacts," the authoritative symposium edited by Alain Locke and Bernhard J. Stern and published by

the Progressive Education Association a couple of years ago, has now gone into its second printing. This is indeed good news; for never was a book like this more sorely needed than it is at the present moment. Never at any time in our history as a nation were the forces of anti-Semitism, anti-Negroism, and other forms of racial hatred so rampant and menacing as they are today. Anti-Semitism is growing at a truly alarming rate and anti-Semitic outrages are on the increase; while Detroit and Besancon are still fresh in memory.

When a Poll Tax Lynch-law Congressman, upon the conclusion of a fascist, Goebbels-like anti-Semitic tirade on the floor of the House of Representatives is given a standing ovation, then surely it is time for all of us, for all men of good will, to be taking thought.

Not only must we take thought; we must take action—and there is not much margin of time. Such action as we take, however, must be based upon sound, scientific knowledge. Otherwise, while we may be convinced, ourselves, as we are to begin with, we shall not be able properly to awaken others to the peril that confronts us all.

For this reason, it seems to me, racial questions ought to be a subject of painstaking study by every progressive. Courses on such questions should be given in our progressive schools in various parts of the country; and I feel quite certain that no better textbook for such a course, or for individual study, could possibly be found than this compilation of the views of leading modern anthropologists, sociologists, and others which Professor Locke of Howard University and Dr. Stern of Columbia and the New School for Social Research have provided for us.

Among the contributors are such names as the

## A Fact Can Be a Bullet in Fighting Victory's Enemies

late Franz Boas, Ruth Benedict, Melville J. Herskovits, Margaret Mead, Robert Redfield, Arnold J. Toynbee, Sterling A. Brown, Louis Golding, Donald Pierson, Jacques Barzun, H. L. Shapiro, Ralph Linton, Krishnalal J. Shridharani, Sidney and Beatrice Webb, and many others.

The leading topics treated are: "Culture Contact and the Growth of Civilization"; "Varieties of Culture Conflict"; "The Ways of Dominant Peoples"; "Devices of Power"; "The Ways of Submerged Peoples: Tactics of Survival and Counter-Assertion"; and "The Contemporary Scene in Inter-Cultural Relations."

Among the sub-sections which I found of particular interest, and you may like them, too, are: "Religion and the Persecution of the Jew," by Louis Golding; "Religion and Race Consciousness," by I. D. MacCrae; "The Status of Women," by Bernard Stern; "Second Generation Youth," by Florence C. Cassidy; "Negro Character As Seen by White Authors," by Sterling A. Brown (this worth a review in itself); "The Sources of Anti-Semitism," by Louis Golding; "The Jews Under the Nazi Regime," by the editors of "Living Age"; "The Psychology and Psycho-pathology of Race Prejudice," by I. D. MacCrae; "Intermarriage," by Bernard J. Stern; the entire section entitled "Superiority Creed and Race Thinking," especially, "The Fallacy of the Concept of Pure Races," by the late Professor Boas; "The Negro Family in a White Man's Society," by E. Franklin Frazier; "The Negro's Participation in American Culture," by Buell C. Gallagher; "National Minorities in the Soviet Union," by the Webbs; and "Bodies and Refugees in American History," by Frances L. Reinhold.

But these are only a few. As a matter of simple fact, all the papers are interesting, and there is not a one that is unimportant. Here, then, is your ammunition—for that is what it really is—when you go out to combat the Coughlins, the Rankins, the Joe Williamsses, and all the riff-raff but none the less dangerous cohorts of an insipient American fascism.

A fact can be a bullet in this home-front fight. "When People Meet, A Study in Race and Culture Contacts," edited by Alain Locke and Bernhard J. Stern, New York, Progressive Education Association, \$3.50—\$2.50 to P.E.A. members.

## "DAILY" SPORTS

### LOWDOWN - Saying All There Is to Say in a Monday Morning Roundup

A nice, brisk cold day outside on a Sunday morning, so after a fast walk through Washington Square Park, we trot off to the bowling alley for a game before going to work and knock off a neat 194 and then to the office where the sweaty slaves are grinding out copy and after breezing through the Sunday papers—lots of them—and a perusal of our favorite comics, down to the labors of the day.

So, with no more ado, let's round together all the news there is in what is humorously called the "world" of sports.

#### Baseball

When old Casey Stengel quit his job as manager of the Braves a couple of weeks back, poor Bob Coleman had no idea the job of guiding the hapless Boston entry in the National League this season would be his. But it is and the guy's stuck with it. The Braves announced yesterday that Coleman would pilot the club for 1944 season. . . . While the decision came as a surprise to most people (Coleman has never before managed a big league team and there were a number of experienced pilots around like Bucky Harris, etc.) it did not surprise folks in the know, for last year when Stengel was recuperating from his severely broken leg Coleman took over the reins and did a creditable job. . . . A shrewd old baseball man, Coleman, who had been a Boston coach for five years, has been credited with developing such aces as Hank Greenberg, Al Javery, Roy Cullenbine, Dizzy Trout and Whit Wyatt. . . .

#### Track

Gil Dodds not only repeated his mile triumph over lanky Bill House Saturday night in Boston but almost tripled the margin of victory by winning the Boston race by 18 yards in 4:05.3, the fastest mile ever run in the Hub.

Celebrating the birth of a son during the week, Gil poured on the pace in the second quarter, doing it in a simply amazing 58.7 seconds which took the heart right out of his opponent. . . . Hulse will have about four more tries but it is doubtful if he will be able to take one race this winter, as we have pointed out steadily for some time. . . . Dodds is easily the best of the milers in action today—but if Frank Dodds were back Dodds would immediately become the second best. . . . Frank would take him rather easily. . . .

Little Eddie Conwell, Claude Young of Chicago and Barney Ewell, all Negro aces, had another of their terrific sprint duels in the same Boston meet, this one going to Conwell who did the 50 yards in near-record time 5.3 seconds. Ewell was second and 17-year-old Young was third. . . . Slender Johnny Fulton of Stanford continued to amaze with an easy victory in 1,000-yard run—the first time he had ever won the distance. . . . He'll be running the mile any day now and if he does he may present the first serious challenge to Dodds this season. . . .

#### Basketball

While most other basketball teams have their ups and downs and have trouble playing at a steady gait, the Lapchick-coached St. John's Indians go merrily along knocking over the opposition. . . . Latest victims of the Indians is St. Joseph's of Philly which succumbed Saturday night by a score of 41-36. . . . Ray Werlis and Ivor Summer were high scorers, tallying ten points apiece, but scrappy Bill Kotsoras was the spark plug. . . .

Up in Buffalo, Brooklyn College was taking the measure of a Toledo team which has not one man remaining from last year's outfit that swept into the finals of the National Invitation Tourney. That team, you'll remember, lost out to St. John's but not until they had hounded the Garden with as brilliant an ace as the place has ever seen—the Negro star Dave Minor. . . . However, the entire team went off to the Army and Brooklyn had a comparatively easy job winning 46-44. Army's powerhouse team rang up its tenth straight victory, trouncing Hobart 69-36 with Doug Kenna and Dale Hall, both griders, tallying 20 points apiece. . . . If West Point authorities will allow, the team will certainly get a tourney invitation and will probably be odds on favorites to win. . . .

#### Boxing

Bummy Davis' first fight in Madison Square Garden since he was "suspended for life" in New York State by the double-talking State Athletic Commission, will come off Friday night when the erstwhile Brownsville slugger comes to blows with Bobcat Bob Montgomery who has gotten the second wind of his boxing career and is fighting as well as he ever did. . . . It should be a hectic affair because Bummy knows only one way of fighting—throwing punches—and Monty likes those who come to him. . . . He'll probably belt Bummy in the belly for eight rounds then, after tiring him, lift his attack to the head and aim for a kayo. . . . Monty can do it too, don't kid yourself. . . .

#### And Etc.

Two fascist soccer teams of Hungary and Croatia were to have played a championship game yesterday in Zagreb. The train the racist Hungarians were travelling on also had a lot of Nazi troops. . . . While it was rolling along, a detachment of Tito Partisans bombed the rails and forced a halt to all traffic. . . . The Hungarians had to spend the night in Brod, missing the game. . . . A few hours later the German radio announced that the game would be played tomorrow. . . . I have, of course, no special wire to Tito's boys, but I have an idea they'll have something to say about this, too.

## Sub-Par Irish Picked To Beat Notre Dame

By Phil Gordon

A definitely subpar Notre Dame basketball team, perhaps the weakest New York has ever seen, storms the Garden tonight for the tenth time since its first appearance in 1934 and the magic name of the Irish will undoubtedly bring out another capacity crowd to Ned Irish's basketball circus.

Notre Dame's opponent, as for every one of its visits to the big city, will be NYU which will be seeking its third victory of the now famous and traditional series.

The game, incidentally, will be played as the first part of the double header instead of the second. Most of the Irish are Marine and Navy trainees and have to be back at South Bend Tuesday, thus the early start of the contest.

Despite the fact the Irish this year are not on a par with past Notre Dame teams, the color lingers on. . . .

Notre Dame has won only seven games this year as against eight defeats but most of the defeats were equalized in victories over the same teams in later games. . . .

Both teams will have an added incentive tonight in the George Keegan Memorial Trophy, honoring the memory of the late Notre Dame coach. It will be awarded annually to the winner of the game.

Johnny Lujack, the grinder who replaced famed Angelo Bertelli in the quarterback spot on Notre Dame's greatest of all football teams last season, will be a big attraction tonight but the best player on the team is Leo Klier, a one handed shot artist from Indiana who is supposed to be one of the greatest players the Irish have ever had on the court. . . . Klier is pointing for an all-time Irish scoring record this season. In 14 games to date he has already amassed 201 points, an average of 14.3 points per game. The Notre Dame record is 13.3 held by the great Johnny Mohr who created it in the 22 game 1926-27 season. . . .

Capitalized by a New Yorker, Bernie Rutledge from the Champlain School on Long Island, the Irish are again a "national" team. That is if the squad has been recruited from all sections of the country. Klier is from Washington, Ind., Rutledge from New York; center man Marko Todovich is from St. Louis; forward John Kelly, from Ulica, N. Y. and

guard Johnny Lujack from Connelville, Pa. . . . Todovich is the "big" man of the troupe at six feet four inches, but every member of the starting five is a six footer. Lujack, of course, is the pass-throwing hero of the last Irish football campaign. Many of the New Yorkers who cheered so lustily for him in the Yankee Stadium last November will be getting their first close-up look at him on the Garden floor tonight.

### Recover Bodies In Plane Crash

MEMPHIS, Feb. 13 (UP)—An American Air Line official said today that the Coast Guard had reported recovering the bodies of several victims of the air liner that crashed into the Mississippi River Thursday night with 24 persons aboard. One of the bodies was reported to be that of a first lieutenant in the Air Corps, one of seven lieutenants aboard the ill-fated line. The bodies are the first to be recovered.

## Trade Union Bowling Tourney Opens in Detroit

DETROIT, Feb. 13 (FP)—The world's largest and possibly longest union bowling tournament was scheduled to get under way in Detroit tomorrow, Monday, sponsored by the United Auto Workers (CIO) recreation department.

The tournament, to be held over 13 weekends because of the pressure of war production, is the second annual bowling event of the kind run by the union. It is open to UAW and other CIO teams throughout the country.

Figures given Federated Press by Recreation Director Melvin West of the UAW, who is tournament secretary, show over a thousand team entries and over a thousand singles. There are 418 5-man teams, 622 2-man teams and 1635 singles. The tourney is sanctioned by the American Bowling Congress.

Prizes range from \$100 top to \$6.25 in the 5-man events, \$100 to \$2.50 in 2-man, and from \$50 top to \$1.25 in the individual events. A \$25 war bond for high individual single game has been donated to the tournament for each classification. . . . The tournament winds up April 29.

## Mayor's Committee Should Be Guided By 'Falstaff' Problems

By Frank Newman

Verdi's "Falstaff" is a generally acknowledged masterpiece. Its production in Italian, however, has never proved excessively popular with American audiences. . . . The Metropolitan has accordingly now wisely performed it in English; and while the general verdict is that the English version is a vast improvement over the performance in Italian, the question is still worth asking—Why has not "Falstaff" in English met with even greater acclaim? . . .

There are two chief answers to this question. In the first place the Metropolitan Opera House is too large to house a music drama in which the dialogue must be clearly understood and followed without sense of strain if the music is to be fully appreciated; and, in the second place, the Metropolitan because it gives performances in many languages, has not a staff of artists trained in the tradition of singing English intelligently. And in this latter connection it cannot be emphasized too strongly that clear enunciation is an integral part of good singing; a singer who cannot make himself understood is by so much a poor singer.

Verdi is the Authority. We may take it on the authority of Verdi himself that a house as large as the Metropolitan, which seats 3,500 people, is too big for "Falstaff," if only because he himself complained that La Scala Opera house at Milan, where this work was performed, was also too large. For La Scala—one of the largest opera houses of pre-war Europe—was about the same size as the Metropolitan, having been built to seat 3,500 people. "It's not the time now to broach the subject of 'Falstaff,'" wrote Verdi on June 9, 1891, to Giulio Ricordi (of the Italian Ricordi publishing house) "but I am more and more convinced that the vast size of La Scala would vitiate its effect." And after the performance he wrote to Edoardo Mascheroni, the conductor, on December 31 of the same year—"The remarks of the apostles"—evidently a satirical reference to the critics—"were to be expected. But they were right when they said that La Scala is too big."

Now if Verdi himself complained that an auditorium approximately the size of the Metropolitan was too large, what is to be said of the proposal of Mayor La Guardia's Committee for a World Fashion Center, announced on the 24th of January, which is to include an opera house seating 5,000? . . . No one can deny that New York

City urgently needs a new opera house, or rather new opera houses, and the Mayor's Committee cannot be too highly commended for having proposed the building of one. Our present dingy old rattletrap of an opera house has long been a disgrace to the city, at least from the architectural point of view. In fact, it is hard to think of a major opera house in the world, from Latin America to Siberia, whose appearance does not put to shame our own local shrine of operatic art. Compare that old warehouse of a building on 39th Street, for example, with the stately marble Teatro Juarez boasted even by the mining town of Guanajuato, Mexico!

Two Houses Are Needed. What is needed in any community, however, is not one huge opera house, but rather two smaller ones: a very small intimate auditorium for such works as "Falstaff," "Traviata" (described by Francis Toye as a "chamber music opera"), "Norme de Figeo," "Pellaea and Melidamo," and a somewhat larger house—by no means as large as the Metropolitan, however—for all the rest.

What, then, should be the maximum size of any opera auditorium? The trouble with most of the world's opera houses is that they have been built by persons having aims in view very remotely connected with art. But there does exist in the world at least one opera house built exclusively for artistic purposes; and that is the theater built by Wagner at Bayreuth for the sole and specific purpose of presenting his own music dramas in ideal fashion. And the Bayreuth Festival Playhouse seats just 1,500 people. Today, moreover, even a house of this size is unquestionably too large for some of the more intimate music dramas.

'Decision' Plays Sunday Performances. Edward Chodorov's "Decision" will play matinee and evening performances at the Belasco next Sunday and each Sunday thereafter for the balance of the run. Monday night performances will be omitted except on the holiday eve of Feb. 21. In the week of Feb. 21 "Decision" will play a holiday matinee on Feb. 22, and will omit the Thursday evening performance. There will be no Wednesday matinee performances hereafter.

'We Will Come Back' At City Theatre. The City Theatre presents one of the greatest films to come out of the Soviet Union, "We Will Come Back."

This is the heroic saga of the fighting guerrillas who are today behind the Nazi lines clearing the path for the advancing Red Army in their goal to liberate the peoples of the Nazi occupied Soviet territory.

At the Irving Place. A Free Poland Film Festival including official Polish newsreels which are being released for the first time, and the Ernst Lubitsch production about the Polish underground To Be or Not to Be, co-starring Carole Lombard and Jack Benny, will comprise the film program at the Irving Place Theatre, now playing Wednesday. This program at the Irving is being dedicated as a tribute to the heroic Polish fighting men and women for a free democratic Poland. For the last time today, you can see We Are From Krenstadt and Daybreak.

## NEW PLAYS

"Take It As It Comes" At the 48th St. Theatre

"TAKE IT AS IT COMES," a comedy by E. B. Morris, directed by Anthony Brown, designed by Perry Watkins. Presented by L. B. Brown at the 48th Street Theatre, Feb. 10, 1944.

By Ralph Warner. One man in the course of his life must expect a certain number of windfalls. And also his share of burdens. To those who were present at the 48th Street Theatre on Thursday evening, Feb. 10, 1944, no reward came. They sat through a play miscalled a comedy, one which bears the significant title "Take It As It Comes."

"Take It As It Comes" never got started, and therefore never comes. It's that old comedy bromide about the model family which lives harmoniously until \$50,000 drops into their parlor. The writers of rural New Jersey are dull people at the best. At the worst they are unimpaired stinkers. Their townspeople, the Mayor, chief of police, head of the

"Ravaged Earth" Continued Indefinitely. Because of the sensational publicity given to the Japanese atrocities committed upon captured American soldiers, "Ravaged Earth," which was to have terminated its seven week engagement at the Stanley Theatre last Friday, (Feb. 4th) will continue here indefinitely.

"Ravaged Earth," the feature length documentary, exposes the actual atrocities of the Japanese militarists in the Far East. To date it has earned the plaudits of some of America's best known personalities of all walks of life, including Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, the late William Allan White, and Cecil B. De Mille.

### RADIO NEWS

Marjorie Radovan, gifted young American coloratura soprano, and Mona Paulee, Canadian-born mezzo-soprano of the Metropolitan Opera, are soloists with the Columbia Symphony Orchestra on Wednesday, Feb. 16, (WABC-CBS, 11:30 P. M. to 12 Midnight, E.T.C.) Bernard Hermann conducts the orchestra.

### MOTION PICTURES

SEE HOW THE JAPS FIGHT! "RAVAGED EARTH" 8:30 P.M. PALACE 7th Ave. Near 42nd St. STANLEY on 7th Ave. Near 42nd St.

PALACE NOW THREE RUSSIAN GIRLS ANNA STEN - KENT SMITH

ANNE BAXTER • THOMAS MITCHELL "THE SULLIVANS" PLAYS ON STAGE - MARTHA RAYE HUBBARD and ANTONIO

BUY MORE ROXY 7th Ave. and BROADWAY 50th St.

"WE WILL COME BACK" CITY Theatre

school board are even worse—they are outright crooks.

Quite an interesting social satire might have been constructed around and about these malefactors. But E. B. Morris, who is a lawyer in a Hollywood motion picture studio in private life, is not a playwright. He does not know how to write dialogue, nor how to get actors on and off stage. He has no real understanding of the dramatic unities, and his knowledge of character development is slim.

The result is a pretty nearly the worst play of the season. The acting is sketchy and sometimes bewildered. The direction is routine, and the setting was apparently snatched from some storehouse. . . . You'll have to take "Take It As It Comes" as it goes. It will not live long. . . .

### THE STAGE

"A Gripping Play." "Ralph Warner, Daily Worker" "DECISION" BELASCO Theatre 410 Broadway. E. of W. 4th St. E. 3rd St. E. 2nd St. E. 1st St. E. 10th St. E. 11th St. E. 12th St. E. 13th St. E. 14th St. E. 15th St. E. 16th St. E. 17th St. E. 18th St. E. 19th St. E. 20th St. E. 21st St. E. 22nd St. E. 23rd St. E. 24th St. E. 25th St. E. 26th St. E. 27th St. E. 28th St. E. 29th St. E. 30th St. E. 31st St. E. 32nd St. E. 33rd St. E. 34th St. E. 35th St. E. 36th St. E. 37th St. E. 38th St. E. 39th St. E. 40th St. E. 41st St. E. 42nd St. E. 43rd St. E. 44th St. E. 45th St. E. 46th St. E. 47th St. E. 48th St. E. 49th St. E. 50th St. E. 51st St. E. 52nd St. E. 53rd St. E. 54th St. E. 55th St. E. 56th St. E. 57th St. E. 58th St. E. 59th St. E. 60th St. E. 61st St. E. 62nd St. E. 63rd St. E. 64th St. E. 65th St. E. 66th St. E. 67th St. E. 68th St. E. 69th St. E. 70th St. E. 71st St. E. 72nd St. E. 73rd St. E. 74th St. E. 75th St. E. 76th St. E. 77th St. E. 78th St. E. 79th St. E. 80th St. E. 81st St. E. 82nd St. E. 83rd St. E. 84th St. E. 85th St. E. 86th St. E. 87th St. E. 88th St. E. 89th St. E. 90th St. E. 91st St. E. 92nd St. E. 93rd St. E. 94th St. E. 95th St. E. 96th St. E. 97th St. E. 98th St. E. 99th St. E. 100th St. E. 101st St. E. 102nd St. E. 103rd St. E. 104th St. E. 105th St. E. 106th St. E. 107th St. E. 108th St. E. 109th St. E. 110th St. E. 111th St. E. 112th St. E. 113th St. E. 114th St. E. 115th St. E. 116th St. E. 117th St. E. 118th St. E. 119th St. E. 120th St. E. 121st St. E. 122nd St. E. 123rd St. E. 124th St. E. 125th St. E. 126th St. E. 127th St. E. 128th St. E. 129th St. E. 130th St. E. 131st St. E. 132nd St. E. 133rd St. E. 134th St. E. 135th St. E. 136th St. E. 137th St. E. 138th St. E. 139th St. E. 140th St. E. 141st St. E. 142nd St. E. 143rd St. E. 144th St. E. 145th St. E. 146th St. E. 147th St. E. 148th St. E. 149th St. E. 150th St. E. 151st St. E. 152nd St. E. 153rd St. E. 154th St. E. 155th St. E. 156th St. E. 157th St. E. 158th St. E. 159th St. E. 160th St. E. 161st St. E. 162nd St. E. 163rd St. E. 164th St. E. 165th St. E. 166th St. E. 167th St. E. 168th St. E. 169th St. E. 170th St. E. 171st St. E. 172nd St. E. 173rd St. E. 174th St. E. 175th St. E. 176th St. E. 177th St. E. 178th St. E. 179th St. E. 180th St. E. 181st St. E. 182nd St. E. 183rd St. E. 184th St. E. 185th St. E. 186th St. E. 187th St. E. 188th St. E. 189th St. E. 190th St. E. 191st St. E. 192nd St. E. 193rd St. E. 194th St. E. 195th St. E. 196th St. E. 197th St. E. 198th St. E. 199th St. E. 200th St. E. 201st St. E. 202nd St. E. 203rd St. E. 204th St. E. 205th St. E. 206th St. E. 207th St. E. 208th St. E. 209th St. E. 210th St. E. 211st St. E. 212nd St. E. 213th St. E. 214th St. E. 215th St. E. 216th St. E. 217th St. E. 218th St. E. 219th St. E. 220th St. E. 221st St. E. 222nd St. E. 223rd St. E. 224th St. E. 225th St. E. 226th St. E. 227th St. E. 228th St. E. 229th St. E. 230th St. E. 231st St. E. 232nd St. E. 233rd St. E. 234th St. E. 235th St. E. 236th St. E. 237th St. E. 238th St. E. 239th St. E. 240th St. E. 241st St. E. 242nd St. E. 243rd St. E. 244th St. E. 245th St. E. 246th St. E. 247th St. E. 248th St. E. 249th St. E. 250th St. E. 251st St. E. 252nd St. E. 253rd St. E. 254th St. E. 255th St. E. 256th St. E. 257th St. E. 258th St. E. 259th St. E. 260th St. E. 261st St. E. 262nd St. E. 263rd St. E. 264th St. E. 265th St. E. 266th St. E. 267th St. E. 268th St. E. 269th St. E. 270th St. E. 271st St. E. 272nd St. E. 273rd St. E. 274th St. E. 275th St. E. 276th St. E. 277th St. E. 278th St. E. 279th St. E. 280th St. E. 281st St. E. 282nd St. E. 283rd St. E. 284th St. E. 285th St. E. 286th St. E. 287th St. E. 288th St. E. 289th St. E. 290th St. E. 291st St. E. 292nd St. E. 293rd St. E. 294th St. E. 295th St. E. 296th St. E. 297th St. E. 298th St. E. 29



## 'Keep Him Out'



## Willkie and 1864

IN HIS speech at Tacoma, Wendell Willkie drew a good lesson from the elections of 1864. It was the lesson that the opposition party must not permit itself to become the catch-all for subversive, discontented and "peace-at-all-price" groups. Inferred here is that the Republican Party is now such a catch-all, and that it will suffer the same fate as the Democratic Party did in 1864 and for 20 years thereafter if the obstructionist elements should remain in control.

And Willkie put his finger on some elements of disunity in the country today—the Peace Now's, the fomenters of race prejudice, the self-seekers. He also applied Lincoln's famous phrase correctly to the present: we cannot survive as a nation divided against itself. He emphasized that it is Hitler's game to incite disunity, and he said that we need national unity for the post-war also to assure the defeat of the "Nazi spirit" at home.

All that is good. But then Willkie stepped onto the same platform as Gov. Bricker and Landon and those very forces within the Republican Party whom he scored as breeders of disunity. He did it by accusing the Roosevelt administration of promoting disunity within the country.

Evidently, Willkie does not find it convenient to inform the nation of the main lesson of the 1864 elections. It is that a national unity program and ticket around President Lincoln, including the Union Democrats as well as the Lincoln Republicans, defeated the secessionists and copperheads in the catch-all of that day, the Democratic Party.

Others draw that lesson and want to apply it in reverse. Landon calls for a union of like-minded Republicans and Democrats to oust President Roosevelt and "clean house" in Washington. Such a combination would be the present-day equivalent to the Copperhead Democratic Party of 1864. It would create a single "catch-all" for all the pro-fascists, reactionaries and subversives in both parties.

We cannot see Willkie acting as the cover-up man for that kind of a combination, which has as its purpose to split the nation asunder. Yet as long as he persists in his partisan attacks upon the administration he plays into the hands of such groups.

In his day, Lincoln was the magnet around whom all the forces of national unity grouped. Today, Roosevelt plays the same role with respect to national unity. In 1864, win-the-war Democrats buried their partisanship and combined with the Lincoln Republicans on a single program and a single national ticket, thereby defeating the elements of disunity. A similar combination is not out of the question for the 1944 elections. It has already been broached by patriots of both parties. It may well be the only effective answer which can be given to the Woodrings and the Landons.

As long as Wendell Willkie stays clear of that question, he is evading his own major responsibility and, still worse, giving aid and comfort to the real disrupters of national unity. We have no doubt that in the Republican Party there are new and healthy forces, but these cannot function effectively in the party as it now stands. The real lesson of 1864 has to be learned in the election of 1944.

## ILGWU Elections

LOCALS of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union will begin to cast ballots this week. Italian Dressmakers, Local 89, will vote Wednesday. On the following day, Dressmakers Local 22 will ballot.

ILGWU members have gone through quite a bit of active campaigning in recent

weeks. But even a casual observer can see that only the Rank and File and other pro-union groups in the union have been raising the issues that so vitally concern the lives of the members today and affect the future of their union.

The administration forces on the other hand, have been bending all their efforts to keep those issues in the background. In reply to the demand for union democracy, full support of the President, the Tehran decisions and international labor unity, they schemed for ways and means of stampeding the membership into voting for administration tickets in bloc. Against the growing tendency of ILGWU members to abandon old dividing lines, the administration people have been deliberately keeping alive prejudices, old personal antagonisms, red-baiting and the ancient scare that some group wants to "capture" the union.

Many thousands of ILGWU members have been reached with the real issues despite the administration. They see how a large number who in the past were known as "right"-wingers, are today among the unity forces. They also see that in all cases the anti-administration tickets have put forward only partial slates in order to give the membership an opportunity to vote for officers representative of all elements in the union.

True, the administration has pushed through some of its election schemes, but the membership can still defeat their harmful policy by casting the ballots for those who truly express a democratic, win-the-war and unity program, irrespective of group affiliation. There is more involved here than the persons who win the election. The greater the expression of the membership against the group control policy of the administration, the sooner will the way be opened for a unity course and a fading away of group lines in the general future course of the union.

## Keep Punching!

KEEP a weather eye on Congress, this week. The forces of disunity among the Republicans and tory Democrats are entering the last lap of their offensive against three major phases of national legislation: the Soldier Vote, Subsidies and Taxes.

Let's briefly review the status of these three measures and see what's to be done, and we mean WHAT'S TO BE DONE!

**Soldier Vote:** This is the critical week on this measure. A Senate-House conference committee begins sessions. Wire or write, and get your neighbors, your church, your union to do the same. Tell Senate conferees Connally, Hatch, Green, Butler and Austin and House conferees Worley, Rankin, Brown, Ellsworth and LeCompte that the nation stands united for the Lucas-Green federal ballot bill and that the nation expects them to do the same. Tell them that the men who are fighting with guns in their hands for our right to vote shall also have the same right.

**Subsidies:** The Senate and House have passed the Commodity Credit Corporation bill, leaving a bloody wound upon the nation's war effort by tearing out all food subsidies. Ask President Roosevelt to veto the bill. Roll up a tremendous people's support for a veto. Meanwhile, tell your Congressman that if he expects to go back to Congress again, he'd better vote to sustain a Presidential veto. Don't mince words.

**Taxes:** Urge President Roosevelt to veto the emasculated tax bill and send it back demanding a restoration of the original provisions for \$10,500,000,000 instead of the paltry \$2,500,000,000 voted by Congress.

Reaction in Congress is not pulling any punches.

Let's hit back twice as hard.

## Three Important Facts of the Historic Tehran Agreement

By James W. Ford

I have addressed several gatherings since the National Committee meeting of the Communist Party, Jan. 7, where Earl Browder delivered his profound and illuminating report on the meaning of the Tehran agreement, especially as these agreements apply to the United States. But none has inspired me more or evoked greater approval of the Communist Party's position on Tehran than a gathering which I addressed at Washington, D. C., Jan. 26.

The meeting was held at the First Baptist Church at Sherman Ave. and Lamont St. and was attended by an overflow audience of Negro and white citizens who enthusiastically endorsed the Tehran agreement and gave their approval of President Roosevelt, remaining at the helm of State to carry out these agreements.

I discussed three programmatic points so as to bring home clearly how vitally the interest of the people of America is connected with one of the greatest turning points in the history of the world, namely, the Moscow-Tehran-Cairo conferences.

Here in brief is how I put it. We must win this war and we will win it. All serious minded people and anti-fascists have long ago concluded that victory in this war against Nazi Germany and the Axis requires joint maximum utilization and the closest collaboration of the military and economic might and resources of the United States, the Soviet Union and Great Britain.

We have had more than four years of the most destructive war in all history. The industrial resources available to Hitler have equalled, and his military might has surpassed those of the United Nations until recent months. He still has a strong military organization.

There has been a tremendous loss of life in this war. The Hitlerite bandits have committed the most criminal atrocities against the peoples of the United Nations, especially in the Soviet Union and in the occupied countries in Europe. They have massacred and slaughtered Jewish people upon a scale that staggers the imagination and conscience of mankind.

## Answers to Questions:

## The Proposed Changes In the Communist Organization

"What becomes of the theory that wars and revolutions are inevitable?"

By Robert Minor

We answer by asking a counter-question: Does the present situation, the central fact of which is the biggest war of all times, tend to "weaken" the theory of the inevitability of wars? Let us be concrete. The Tehran agreement is based upon the conviction that the biggest and bloodiest struggle of all time is inevitable now. It is an agreement to reject all thought of alternatives and to go through with inevitable all-out war. This agreement is based on the theoretical and practical conclusion that nothing can substitute for the complete violent destruction of the great military establishments of the Axis.

Viewed in this concrete way, does Tehran seem to "weaken" the theory of the inevitability of military violence, for the present time, or does it confirm the inevitability?

The questioner doubtless has in mind also the future. Let us be concrete about that, too.

The Marxist theory concerning the inevitability of war is a theory that connects this inevitability with definite epochs of history and limits it to such epochs.

Only the Marxist labor movement brought into the world a clear perspective and a scientific proof that the inevitability of war was limited to historical epochs and could and would be brought to an end. Especially the Marxist-Leninist movement proved that under the conditions of the imperialist epoch that began with this century, wars were inevitable, and that the bourgeois pacifist movement was no more than a support of the imperialist war makers and a blind for their plans.

At the beginning of this series of answers, I spoke of the fact that the problems we face today are without precedent, that the world situation of today is different from all situations that ever went before. I pointed out that the

The people want peace but they are determined that Nazism and fascism will be destroyed once and for all before there shall be an end to the war. That is why the overwhelming masses of the world greeted with deep approval the Tehran declaration of agreement on measures to "banish the scourge and terror of war for many generations."

At this moment we are witnessing the fruition of this agreement. The combined military forces of Soviet Russia, America and Britain are on the eve of mighty military actions to crush Hitlerite Germany. American and British forces are poised to open the offensive in Western Europe. The offensive is already being buttressed by the drive against the Nazis in Rome. The mighty Red Army offensive is increasing in momentum daily, from Leningrad to the Black Sea. This phase of the Tehran agreements, that is, collaboration to win the war, is growing and is destined to destroy the fountain head of the Axis, Hitlerite Germany.

Collaboration in the peace after the Axis has been defeated—the greatest test of Tehran—is closely tied up with the first point. In fact collaboration to win the war could not have been achieved without agreement on harmony after the war. This involved not merely agreeing on measures to kill a deadly enemy immediately, in an "emergency" situation. It was more than that. It involved a long-range perspective of two different social systems, finding the grounds for living together under "normal" peaceful conditions after this Axis threat to each separate state has been removed. It meant creating the basis of mutual confidence to work together or face the alternative of a third world war.

If we examine the relationship between the capitalist states and the socialist states during the 25 years before the present war. What do we find? The most reactionary forces in the capitalist democracies did everything in their power to prevent democratic forces from organizing peace because of hatred of the Soviet Union. The reactionaries encouraged Nazi Germany against the Soviet Union.

Do we want this perspective following this war? Is it not better to reach separate state on a better basis than the one that has been removed? It would be better for the democratic forces in all coun-

tries, upon whom the foundation for peace and peaceful relations between nations is based.

Undoubtedly peaceful world relations are also the surest guarantee for swiftest reconstruction of the great socialist Soviet Union. Peace is urgently needed and ardently desired, too, by those who constitute the democratic forces in our country. The very basis for the advancement of socialism and democracy is founded on the principle of peace. We do not want to face the prospects of reactionary forces in our country gaining ascendancy and preparing for a new war and blocking out all democracy.

There may be those who say: "Well, let the world crash, let there be civil war, let there be a clash between the capitalist and socialist world—the sooner the better—the sooner we will have socialism." This is the most irresponsible nonsense.

That leads me to the third point, that is, collaboration for jobs and security. This requires organization of the world economic system by the capitalist and socialist states for the rehabilitation and the reconstruction of the economic life of all nations. During the 25 years of hostility towards the Soviet Union on the part of the capitalist world, we did not get jobs and security but war. Under peaceful conditions, the alternative to war is a chance for jobs and security for the people. The alternative in the political sphere in each country is the opportunity for free operation of the democratic forces. The alternatives for the people must be world peace in which they can reconstruct their lives, their homes and their countries, or another war which would finish off civilization.

The Tehran agreements are the focal point for the future advancement of the United States. President Roosevelt was one of the principal shapers of these agreements. The greatest test for Tehran in our country will come in the 1944 elections. The masses of the people, Negro and white, all democratic forces regardless of classes or social position must in overwhelming millions assure the continuation of President Roosevelt's policies in the 1944 elections. This is the meaning of the historic report of Earl Browder to the National Committee of the Communist Party on Jan. 7. Earl Browder basing himself on Marxism has charted a course, not for the Communists alone, but for the entire United States and the national interests of all its people.

## Change the World

By MIKE GOLD

I SPOKE at a certain meeting the other night in a dingy little Bronx hall. The audience consisted of middle-aged folk, tired after a day in store, home, or factory.

They smoked cigarettes and fidgeted in their seats. They whispered. They scratched where the winter underwear irritated their legs. They coughed and grunted. Every few minutes somebody would rise and walk to the toilet for a rest, acting as mysterious as a hunter stalking a rabbit.

They were bored. Like all speakers, I have my off-days and am quite capable of boring an audience. Yet in the old depression period of 1930, it took no brilliant organizer to hold the attention of members of the Unemployment Councils.

Nobody then had to convince the people that they and their children were in a dangerous spot. A speaker did not have to prove to them that they were not eating three hearty meals a day. Their hollow bellies knew it too well and their anxious minds were searching for some way out of the calamity that had fallen on twenty million Americans.

So they listened to any speaker with keenness and fervor. They needed no fancy oratory to stimulate them. All they wanted to hear was the message of organization.

No, you did not speak to bored or inattentive audiences at the Councils, though most of them had known only beans and tea for a year or more.

My audience the other night felt itself in no such immediate peril and was therefore not so attentive or keen. I was only telling them about the rising tide of fascism in America.

They had heard this cry of Wolf too often. By their skeptical coughing and fidgeting, I could read their minds which had long ago decided that all this talk of fascism was mainly a propaganda device to stir them into action.

It was meant to make them more active in raising the rent for the hall.

Not all New Yorkers are so complacent about a fascist coup. But how many of us take it as a reality, or feel the danger as keenly as we might unemployment or a cancer of the breast?

Is it permitted to enter our minds that all this recent rise in Soviet-baiting, anti-Semitism and race rioting, this capture of the Congress by a fascist group, might mark a new and different stage in the campaign to make America fascist?

We are going along in the old familiar political paths. We expect the fascists to do the same.

Subconsciously, we expect them to use only legal measures or to act as Republicans have always acted in the past. This curious lack of fear of fascism, this confusion and blind confidence, this dullness of the imagination, is what fascists can best use to conquer us.

The peoples are never allowed to see the whole pattern of the fascist plot. We see only fragments, which seem accidental and unrelated. The victims were never alarmed unduly. There is a long process of intrigue and infiltration.

A thousand small victories mount up into one national victory for fascism like this recent stealing of the ten million soldier votes, which in turn may well lose Roosevelt and democracy the elections of 1944.

It happened only yesterday in Bolivia and the Argentine. Fascism is as flexible as a serpent, it can crawl into any hole for safety, even into the hideout of a pseudo-democracy.

If the people of the United States go on acting as if there were no fascist danger here, fascism can well conquer us. We must not be such terrible fools as to think a fascist victory here is impossible. We must learn how we are threatened and crush the enemy before he can enslave us. Or is this all so boring to you, too, my dear readers?

## 5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

February 14, 1939

KALAMAZOO MICH.—Frank Rusotti, paper-mill worker, renowned as Italian fortune teller today rather than for his United States citizenship.

A sizeable fortune awaited Rusotti if he would return to his native Italy. His father, wealthy civil engineer, died abroad last month and left his estate to Rusotti, providing that he makes Castel Mona, Italy, his permanent residence. "I would rather be a mill worker here than King of Italy," Rusotti said. "My American citizenship means more to me than any other possessions. I'm relinquishing my claim to the money."

Rusotti, 42, came to the United States when he was nine. He grew up in Milwaukee, Wis., and fought with the American army in the World War.

**MAKE EVERY PAY DAY BOND DAY**

## Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 East 120 St., New York 3, N. Y.

President—Louis F. Budenz  
Vice-President—Edward C. Bell  
Secretary—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.  
Editor—Alger Hiss, Jr.  
Cable Address—"Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.  
Washington Bureau, Room 854, National Press Building, 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7915.

RATES			
	2 months	6 months	1 year
DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER	\$1.75	\$6.75	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	2.00	6.75	12.00
THE WORKER	1.50	5.00	9.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)			
	2 months	6 months	1 year
DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER	\$1.50	\$5.75	\$10.00
DAILY WORKER	1.75	5.50	10.00
THE WORKER	1.25	4.50	8.00

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1944